HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD COLOUR and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S BINNACLE AND COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES properly packed for exportation.

Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
24, Lime Street, London.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,559—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
B.L. MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	10th Oct.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	17th "
B.L. CATHAY	2983	500	A. Symons	24th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	31st "
B.L. ORIENTAL	4972	1000	E. Stewart	7th Nov.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th "
B.L. OCEANA	6188	1200	P. S. Tomlin	21st "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th "
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	5th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	12th "
B.L. PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	19th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th "
B.L. ROSETTA	3411	700	C. Gadd	2nd Jany.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	9th "
B.L. CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	16th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	23rd "
B.L. PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	30th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	6th Feb.
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3892	600	R. Harvey	13th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	20th "
B.L. PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	27th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	5th Mar.
B.L. KHEDIVE	3898	600	L. H. Moule	12th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th "

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
ROSETTA	3411	700	G. Gadd	22nd Oct.
PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	5th Novr.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th "
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	3rd Dec.
MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	17th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, September 18, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th Oct., 1891.
S. S. D'co. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Nov., 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG

Steamer	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 7th Nov., 1891.

For Hand-books of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 9, 1891

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Nov. '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Dec. '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. [illegible]	Rs. 300	Rs. 13[illegible]

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ORION	A. Orlando	3,800	550	18th Nov. '91

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons,	H.P.	To sail
MELPOMENE	A. Mitis	3,800	500	24th Oct. '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
October 1, 1891.

THE "MINNA CRAIG" WILL SAIL to MARSEILLES direct and has accommodation for 40 First-Class Passengers. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Rs. 400, including Ticket to London First-Class. For particulars apply to

MESSRS. BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.

"MACIVER" LINE.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS will sail from Bombay as under unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

Vessels.	Tons.	
EUROPA	2300	Late October for Continental Port.
RUTHENIA*†	5100	Early November for Plymouth.
ETOLIA*	3139	Late November for Plymouth.
ISAURIA*†	5330	Middle January for Plymouth.

*Carry Surgeon and Stewardess, and fitted with Electric Light throughout.

†Has a Smoking Room, a Ladies' Saloon, and Upper Deck Cabins.

For further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3380	10th Oct.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles.)

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 21st, 1891.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 14th October, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on 10th October, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,554 tons, on the 11th October, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail Steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,610 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 15th October, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th October 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accomodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co.(London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co's "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers' forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

BANKS.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.........£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

JAS. BUCHAN,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.........................$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund...........................$	63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.......$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. [illegible], and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent. Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

RS. 6 WATCH.

GUARANTEED TWO YEARS.

PRETTY, small, accurate, strong, open-faced, keyless, short winding, nickel silvern. Undaunted watch, with hand setting mechanism, second-hand, enamelled dial, jewelled, and bold figures for Rs. 6 per V. P. P. with an extra glass, spring, box, and two years' guarantee. Easily repairable. Warranted to stand the roughest use. Others sell at double our rates. Have no appearance of cheapness. Mr. S. Goonjah of District Munsuff's Court from Chicacole says:—"A watch maker valued it at Rs. 25." Mr. B. V. Chetty, from Anantapur, says:—"Many were deceived thinking that its price was Rs. 25." Mr. Moung H. Myah, of Marine Workshops from Mandalay says:—"Has never been repaired during the whole period of three and a half years."

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERY.

PRETTY Canadian Gold Chains, Lockets, Pencils, Tooth picks, Complete shirt buttons, Bracelets, Bangles, Earrings, Eardrops (all pair), Scarf pins, Scarf rings, Necklets, Brooches, Hair sprays, Spectacle frames, Cigar holders, Thimbles and Rings, set with scientific Diamonds, Saphires, Rubies, Emeralds, &c., at Rs. 1-8-0 per each V. P. P. Mr. G. Smith, Salt Inspector from Sanikutla, says:—"A German valued the diamond ring at Rs. 50, and ruby at Rs. 30." Nickel Silver timepiece for Rs. 4; guaranteed 3 years.

WESTERN INDIA TRADING Co.,
91, Medow Street, opposite Soundy & Co., Ld., Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the *Mall Pall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPARI OR BETEL-NUT TOOTH-PASTE.

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses and preserves the Teeth, strengthens the Gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the Mouth and fragrance to the Breath.

Per Jar, suitable for the Toilet Table,
Cash, Re. 1-4. Credit Re. 1-7.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ANTIDOLORICON,

A CURE FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

BEING solid in form, it is simple and cleanly in application, and affords great relief by being gently rubbed over the painful part.

Cash, Re. 1-4. Credit, Re. 1-6 Per Bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S
SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate Skin, well adapted as an Absorbent Powder for

TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA,
and guaranteed to be
Free from Arsenic or other Injurious Matter.

Small size tin .... Cash Re. 0 10
Double size tin......... " " 1 0

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
PHARMACISTS AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of finest selected Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should note,

Prices:—"Lochgorm" Rs. 28, "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 31, "C. E. B." Rs. 34.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and large Buyers.

AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

ESTABD. 1834.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED LIFE OFFICE IN THE EAST.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES OF PREMIUM.

Prospectus furnished on Application.
ANNUAL BONUSES DECLARED.
52 divisions of profits have been made reducing Premia on an average by about 47½ per cent.

Apply to

KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

GENT'S WHITE KID GLOVES. 1-12 per Pair.

WHITE DRESS BOWS, FINE CAMBRIC, RS. 5-12 per doz.

HOAR & CO., GLOVERS, HOSIERS. BOMBAY.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents, or Middlemen.
EXQUISITE DRESS.
Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres.

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER SHARES and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and given at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48, for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month in advance, postage extra.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO HOSPITALS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, DISPENSARIES, ETC.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, are prepared to supply DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MEDICAL APPLIANCES, MEDICINE CHESTS, etc., specially selected to meet the exigencies of the Indian climate, on exceedingly advantageous terms. T. & Co.'s large and extensive dealings enables them to buy in the best markets at the lowest rates, thus placing them in a position to fill indents at considerably cheaper rates than goods can be obtained by private import from Europe. The saving of time gained by purchasing on the spot is worthy of consideration at all times, and in the case of MEDICINES, DRUGS, etc., cannot be overrated.

N. B.—The Prices quoted for DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS are (SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT), the amount depending upon the extent of the order.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

UNADULTERATED, PURE AND WHOLESOME.

1. WINES, COGNAC, AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS.
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND LAHORE.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

DRIVE AWAY THE "COLD FIEND."

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is the only reliable, never failing, and sure remedy that kills and exterminates totally INFLUENZA, MICROBES, EPIDEMIC FEVERS, CHILL, AGUE, MALARIAL and BILLIOUS FEVERS of all types and grades; is a sure cure for all Remittent, Intermittent, and Jungle Fevers. Keep a bottle of it by you at home or travelling. Eradicates and neutralises the poison from the system. Tones the Liver and System against its return. 2s. 6d. or Re. 1-8, Fluid or Pills. Of all Chemists and Druggists, and of Messrs. F. S. MADON & Co., near Juma Musjid; MADON SONS & Co., 23, Hummum Sreet, Fort, Bombay.

GENTLEMEN'S
EVENING DRESS SUITS.

Best Cloths and Finish—Perfect Fitting.
Rs. 85. Rs. 95. Rs. 105.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
"SIRDAR'S PALACE," BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER!

FOR a limited period only, SPENCER & Co. will send any of the undermentioned PARCELS of CIGARS, packed in a Steel Trunk, without extra charge for packing, viz.:—

1,000 GOLD MOHURS, No. 2.
Packed in a 24-inch Steel Trunk, for..........................Rs. 22-0

1,200 SIESTAS, No. 1.
Packed in a 24-inch Steel Trunk, for ....Rs. 25-8

1,300 GOLD MOHURS, No. 1.
Packed in a 27-inch Steel Trunk, for ....Rs. 28-4

1,300 BEACONSFIELDS, No. 1.
Packed in a 27-inch Steel Trunk, for ....Rs. 46-8

1,000 BEACONSFIELDS, No. 2.
Packed in a 24-inch Steel Trunk, for ....Rs. 33-8

1,700 SUMATRAS.
Packed in a 27-inch Steel Trunk, for ....Rs. 58-8

For Shipping, a crate will be provided at an extra charge of As. 12 and the Keys of the Trunk will be sent by Post.

N.B.—The above prices do not include rail charge or booking fee.

THE CIGARS ARE ALL SPECIALLY SELECTED AND PACKED IN CEDARWOOD BOXES.

THE STEEL TRUNKS ARE JAPANNED, OAK GRAIN, WITH LEVER LOCK AND DUPLICATE KEYS.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT,
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET
BOMBAY.

MARCKS AND Co., LD.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

OUR establishment of European workmen having been increased to meet the demands of the Public, and all the newest appliances for making, on the premises, every description of Jewellery, Customers are invited to send their Designs for Articles of PURE INDIAN GOLD. Estimates of the cost of making are supplied free on application. The quality of every Article made by this Firm is guaranteed.

GOLD GUARD, KEEPER, OR MOTTO RINGS.

Plain, engraved, and chased with appropriate Mottos, such as "Forget-Me-Not," "Regard," "Remember," "Souvenir," "In Memoriam," "Ewig Dein," "Ibhar," etc. Any Motto or design made to order, Rs. 18, 21, 26, and 35.

MIZPAH RINGS.

In a variety of designs in Solid Indian Gold, plain, engraved, and jewelled; or with double Heart in Diamonds and Rubies on Band and concealed Motto. Rs. 17, 21, 30 and 45.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS.

An inexhaustible Selection of the Choicest designs in Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, Real Cats Eye, Opal, Coral, Peridot, etc., etc., set singly, or in Half-hoop, Cluster, Marquise, Gipsy, and other Styles, with stones of one class or in combination; ranging in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000. Also a selection of lower priced Rings, set with smaller sized Stones, from Rs. 10 to 100.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Massive Gold Signet Rings with Round, Oval, Shield, and other shaped Tops, all Gold, or set with Bloodstones, Sard, Sardonyx, Cornelian, Onyx, and other Stones, on which any monogram or design can be engraved to order. Rs. 25, 36, 40, and 45.

SOLID GOLD SNAKE RINGS.

With the Snake's body forming a ring of two, three, four, or more coils, or with Ruby or Diamond Eyes and Head. Rs. 45, 55, 60 and 100.

GOLD BROOCHES.

THE following is a short list of Lace and Fichu Brooches:—

	Rs.
Key (handle set with Pearls)	50
Triple Bar (set with 3 Diamonds)	95
Circular Disc (Diamond and 4 Sapphires)	130
Arrow piercing double Hearts (Pearls)	45
Gold Web and figure of real Fly	35
Trace and Horse-shoe (Pearls)	80
Chain with pearls	[illegible]
Curb and Horse-Shoe (Pearls)	35
Rope and Bee (Wings of Pearls and 4 large Moonstones)	[illegible]
Pin and Beetle (Body of Amethyst, Wings brilliants, eyes Ruby, and head of Pin Lapis lazuli)	55
Spider (27 Pearls and Eyes Ruby)	[illegible]
Fly (Body and Wings Pearls, the Eyes Ruby)	[illegible]
Parrot (Wings and Body enamelled in variegated colors and set with Diamonds)	[illegible]
Rope in knotted loop (Pearls and Rubies)	[illegible]
Do. do. (2 Diamonds and 2 Rubies)	[illegible]
Float, Line, and Hook (Pearls for weights)	[illegible]
Oval (Centre 3 Diamonds and Ten Pearls)	[illegible]
Ivy Leaf (7 Pearls)	[illegible]
Tennis Bat (5 Pearls in Handle, and Ball, Pearl)	[illegible]

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The "Cream of Scotch Whiskies," and has an enormous Sale.
PHILLIPS' "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS' "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS' "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome, and of delicate Fragrance.

Chemists, Wine, and General Merchants. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY & POONA.

D. MACROPOLO'S
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND REVISED PRICE LIST OF CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS, AND SMOKING REQUISITES

WILL BE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO
D. MACROPOLO,
GENERAL TOBACCONIST,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND COLOMBO.

THE ONLY REMEDY

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION,
CLIMATIC ANÆMIA, INCAPACITY FOR WORK, AND MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEPRESSION IS
LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.
THE ONLY FORMS
KNOWN TO BE A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE
ARE
THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,
H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD.,
Which have been constantly prescribed by the most eminent Physicians with great success for the last Twenty Years.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS PILLS which cost the dealer only one-fourth the Price of KIRBY'S, are CONSTANTLY PALMED OFF AS GENUINE. Buy in ORIGINAL BOTTLES ONLY, and see that each Bottle carries OUR TRADE MARK.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 5), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria.*

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica,* and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application. It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa,* and Atony of the Uterus.

Formula No. 30 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most valuable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. [illegible]), containing [illegible] gr. Phosphorus.

The Extract in this pill is made from the [illegible] Plant ("*Turnera Aphrodisiaca*"), and is a valuable [illegible] Phosphorus when required as a remedy for impotence.

The above may be obtained from our appointed Agents, in Bottles, 3/-, 5/- and 10/- each [illegible] the 10/-Bottle containing sufficient for a course of four weeks. Two 10/-Bottles may be obtained direct from our laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting us a Post Office order for 21/

AGENTS: CALCUTTA—SMITH, STANISTREET & Co.; BOMBAY AND POONA—TREACHER & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—F. S. MADON & Co.; ALLAHABAD—LYELL & Co. MADRAS—E. W. SMITH & Co.; UMBALLA & KASAULI—BALL, HOBSON & Co. RANGOON—DE SOUZA & Co.; SIMLA AND LAHORE—E. PLOMER & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Limited, 14, Newman Street, London, W.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SOLE LESSEE..............................MR. GEO. C. MILN.
STAGE MANAGER..............................MR. J. H. NUNN.
The Curtain will rise this evening precisely at 9 o'clock.
SHAKESPEARE! SHAKESPEARE!!
SHAKESPEARE!!!
SECOND WEEK OF
MR. GEO. C. MILN,
MR. GEO. C. MILN,
Supported by
MISS LOUISE JORDAN
AND THE MILN DRAMATIC COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH,
Robertson's Charming Comedy,
"CASTE."
"CASTE."
"CASTE."
MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT,
"MERCHANT OF VENICE."
WEDNESDAY,
(First time in Bombay of the famous drama)
"CALLED BACK."
THURSDAY,
"EAST LYNNE."
FRIDAY,
"ROMEO AND JULIET."

STUDENTS of the Various Colleges in Bombay will be admitted to the Shakespearian Performances at the following Reduced Prices:—

SECOND SEATS ....TWO RUPEES.
PIT..............................ONE RUPEE.
BACK SEATS ....EIGHT ANNAS.

These Tickets can only be had from the office of the *Kaiser-i-Hind* press (by kind permission of Mr. Framjee Mehta). NONE WILL BE SOLD AT THE THEATRE.

Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co.
Soldiers and Sailors Half Price to Pit and Back Seats only.
Doors Open 8-30. Curtain Rises at NINE o'clock.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, 10TH OCTOBER, 1891.
LADIES' SESSION, from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Admission Free. Skates 8 annas.
CHILDREN'S SESSION, from 3 to 5 P.M.
Admission Free to all Children and those accompanying them.
CHILDREN'S Skates 8 Annas. Adults Re. 1.
AFTERNOON SESSION, from 5 to 7 P.M.
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
"LADIES' INVITATION NIGHT,"
(8-30 to 11 P.M.).
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
FREDELIS'S STRING BAND will play at the CHILDREN'S and EVENING Sessions.
A EUROPEAN INSTRUCTOR is present at all Sessions.

NUGENT & Co.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, and TUESDAY the 12th and 13th October, 1891, being the Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

NOTICE.

THE RIGHT of occupancy of the following PLOTS of LAND on Matheran Hill will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, subject to the Approval and Confirmation of the COLLECTOR of TANNA, on the 2nd November, 1891, at 11 A.M.

Plot No. 53, admeasuring 8 acres 6 guntas.
Plot No. 99, do. 3 do. 14 do.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.

Charters and Engagement.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.......................Annas. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

R. SCOTT AND COMPANY

BEG to announce that they have a FRESH BATCH of 30 WALERS, ex-"Clitus," comprising weight carrying cobs, chargers, Lady's and Park hacks, carriage and Mail Phaeton Pairs. They are splendidly bred, all broken and in first-class condition, and an inspection of them will satisfy the most fastidious that they are one of the best batches that has ever landed in India. They have been selected by Mr. R. J. Hunter from some of the best Studs in Australia, and are fit for immediate use.

NOW READY.

MUTINY MEMOIRS: Being Personal Reminiscences of the great Sepoy Revolt of 1857, by Col. A. R. D. Mackenzie, C. B., Hon. A.-D.-C. to the Viceroy. Dedicated by permission to His Excellency the Viceroy of India

Crown 8vo., 226 pages, cloth gilt, uncut, Rs. 2. Superior Edition limited to 250 copies, bevelled boards, half roan neat, uncut, numbered and signed, Rs. 3.

Published by the PIONEER PRESS, Allahabad.

CROFT, WELLS & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS AND
IMPORTERS OF VERY CHOICE & RICH WINES

BRANDIES.

T. Hine & Co.'s	Fine Pale Cognac * *
T. Hine & Co.'s	Fine Pale Cognac * *
T. Hine & Co.'s	Fine Pale Cognac V S
Jules Grimmond's	Brandy * * * O P
Jules Grimmond's	Chariot Brand.

From Rs. 16 to Rs. 90 Per Doz.

WHISKIES.

David Smith & Co.'s	Very Fine Old Scotch **
David Smith & Co.'s	Very Fine Old Scotch ***
David Smith & Co.'s	Very Fine Old Scotch****
David Smith & Co.'s	Very Fine Old Scotch*****
Goune Croft & Co.'s	Finest Old Scotch.
Robinson's	Special Blend.

From Rs. 22 to Rs. 38 Per Doz.

PORT WINES.

Croft & Co.'s	Very Old Tawny Port.
Croft & Co.'s	Fruity Port.
Stanley & Grimm's	Port, delicious.
Stanley & Grimm's	Tawny Port, rich.

From Rs. 15 to Rs. 38 Per Doz.

CHAMPAGNE.

Lafour Pere and Fil's	Unsurpassable.
Lagarde and Cie	Special Cuvee.
Armand Freres'	Cuvee Reservee.

From Rs. 21 to Rs. 64 Per Doz.

WE HAVE AN EXTENSIVE SALE AT CALCUTTA.

SUPPLIER TO THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, THE BENGAL CLUB, CALCUTTA, &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE, MESSES, CLUBS, &c.
OUTSTATION ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

REVISED DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

☞ PLEASE NOTE ADDRESS,
CUSTOM HOUSE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Retail Agents:—
DENISON AND CO.,
HUMMUM STREET.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual subscription (in advance) ....Rs. 12.
Single copy ....As. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to £5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for	1862........	£309,690	0	0
"	1885........	£988,156	0	0
"	1886........	£955,039	0	0
"	1889........	£1,104,173	16	10

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without references to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to..................	£3,473,114	5	9
Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS....	£6,161,508	13	11

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1874	£2,957,174	12	4	1884	£5,348,407	9	2
1879	£4,260,595	15	1	1889	£6,161,508	13	11

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

NOTICES.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Club House, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 6 P.M.

T. W. C. LEATHEM,
Hon. Secretary.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

(1845)

FOR many years has issued Policies with treble options, which have given great satisfaction. For Terms and Particulars apply to

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Chief Agents for Bombay.

NOTICE.

RE-ESTATE OF THAKERSEE BHANJEE AND OTHERS.

THE TRUSTEES of the Estate of the above insolvents will proceed to make a distribution of the assets realized by them amongst such creditors whose claims have already been submitted to and passed by the Trustees.

NOTICE is hereby given to all other creditors who have not already sent in and proved their claims to do so before the 15th Inst. After which date no notice will be taken of any claims and the distribution made without any further reference to them.

MANECKJI SHAPURJI KATRAK,
for Self & co-Trustees.
Bombay, 6th October 1891.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Manufacturers for the supply of the following stores more or less as may be required *bona fide* of Indian manufacture for the period from 15th October 1892 to 30th June 1893:—

Cloth Dark Green White List, yards	8,200	
" " Blue " "	2,900	
" Cavalry Grey " "	730	
" Grey mixture coarse for Great Coats, yards	17,700	
Flannel Grey 54 inches, yards	9,600.	
Serge Blue ordinary "	43,000	
" Dark Green "	9,600.	
" White lining "	47,200.	
Cotton Grey "	30,000,	Half to be delivered by 15th May 1892.
Socks worsted 1st size, pairs	39,600	Delivery to commence 1st Oct. 1892, to complete 1st Feb. 1893.
Socks worsted 2nd size pairs	69,200	
Socks worsted 3rd size pairs	54,200	

2. Tenders will only be received on the printed forms which are obtainable at this office. They must be submitted in duplicate. Blanks in the printed form must be filled up correctly.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank of Bengal or Government Treasury deposit receipt in the name of the Superintendent for Rupees 250, as earnest-money. Cash or notes will not be accepted in lieu.

4. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted, a tender may be accepted in whole or in part.

5. The firm whose tender may be accepted will be required to furnish security in cash, Government Loan paper, Savings Bank deposits, approved Bank deposit receipts, or bond for double the amount of security sufficiently executed for the due fulfilment of their contract within one month from the date of acceptance of his tender, in default of which the earnest-money will be forfeited. The security will be calculated at 10 per cent. on the contract.

6. Any further information required may be obtained, and sealed patterns inspected at the Clothing Agency.

7. Tenders will be opened by undersigned at noon on Monday, the 26th October, 1891 in the presence of such persons as may desire to attend.

W. H. MACKESY, Colonel,
Superintendent, Army Clothing.
Alipore, The 4th August, 1891.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 14th October, Tenders for the SUPPLY up to 800 tons of best quality MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK LOG TIMBER, for early delivery.

Tenders to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Company's Premises, Byculla, and state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the Raft.

Tenders must be accompanied also by the specification of shipments, showing clearly whether the Timber tendered is Moulmein or Rangoon.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 29th September, 1891.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

NEW CLASSES formed for fresh Students. Those who desire to attend are advised to make immediate application. DAY and EVENING WORK begins on MONDAY, 9th November, 1891.

Printed Form, showing the Time Table, and other information, can be obtained on application by letter to the Principal at the Institute.

G. COTTON,
Acting Honorary Secretary.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Mercantile Press Co., Ld., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 40, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of October, 1891, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, and the audited Balance sheet, made up to the year ending 30th June, 1891.
2. To elect Directors in the room of the Directors who retire by Rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To declare a dividend.
4. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

And to transact any other business which the chairman may bring before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TALAKCHAND AND SHAPURJEE,
Secretary and Treasurers, The Mercantile Press Co, Ld.
Bombay, 5th October 1821.

No. 68 OF 1891.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Bombay Castle, 2nd October, 1891.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to para. 51 of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Resolution No. 2650, dated 25th June, 1891, published at pages 550 to 552 of the "Bombay Government Gazette" of 2nd July, 1891, firms of Manufacturing Engineers and Iron Founders within the Jurisdiction of this Government, who desire to be included in the list of firms entitled to the privilege of tendering for the supply of articles mentioned in the Appendix to the resolution, are invited to apply to the Undersigned, and to furnish particulars of the principal Machines in their workshops, together with a description in some detail of the principal means they possess for testing both raw materials and the finished products.

W. TURNER,
For Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

BUILDING LAND ON THE ESPLANADE ESTATE, BOMBAY.

UNDER instructions from Government, the Executive Engineer, Presidency, is prepared to receive tenders up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on the 9th November 1891, for certain plots of land on the Esplanade Estate, to be let on Building Leases, on terms and conditions which may be ascertained at his office.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 1st October, 1891.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE 150° AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL of well-known makers, either wholesale or retail, at very moderate rates. Apply to

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in bottles by all Chemists.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY for 1891—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

"THE BLÜTHNER" PIANO-FORTES.

BOUDOIR AND CONCERT GRANDS AND COTTAGES

BY the above maker, are now being monthly received at their Bombay Agency, and are offered at Manufacturer's Prices, *plus* Rs. 60 for freight and incidental charges.

Though low priced, these high-class instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation of Western civilisation. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, which, reduced to a minimum, will exhibit the extraordinary fact of one Piano in every working hour of the day.

Another feature very remarkable with these Pianos is their sweetness and richness of tone their perfect and never failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and last, but not least, the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as the best Pianos—a fact which is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

We invite inspection of these splendid Pianos, and will send Messrs. T. Blüthner's own Illustrated Price List free on application.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE, BOMBAY,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND 1, ASH LANE,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMAH.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climes from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY
"BAHADUR"
CIGARS.
SMOKE AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of	50
BAHADUR PRINCESSAS	5	" "	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	" "	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	" "	100
BAHADUR " 3	3¾	" "	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS........................	4	" "	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	" "	200

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER, 1891.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES,
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST,
MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs 5.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED

GUTTAE VITAE,

OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times the quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.

FOR MONSOON WEAR.

NATURAL UNDYED PURE WOOL.

BANIANS, ½ dozen...	34 in.	36 in.	38 in.
	Rs. 30	33	36
DRAWERS, ½ dozen...	32 in.	34 in.	36. in.
	Rs. 33	36	39

SOCKS, all sizes, dozen... Rs. 16-8.

UNIVERSALLY ADVISED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
AS
THE MOST PERFECT SANITARY UNDERWEAR.
ENGLISH MANUFACTURE ONLY, *i.e.*, (SUPERIOR).

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

DO YOU EVER

BUY WATCHES OR JEWELLERY?

If so, send a postcard and we will forward, *gratis and post free*, our elaborately illustrated Catalogue containing

ONE THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS

Of Watches and Jewellery of very latest designs. Birmingham supplies the World with Jewellery, and you will be astonished at the difference between Indian and Birmingham prices. Send for the Catalogue at once, so as to have it at hand when you or your friends want to buy Jewellery. Orders for a single article will receive equal attention with large orders.

We guarantee safe delivery of any parcels, small or large, all being insured through to our customers. Orders for India are executed by return mail (except such as have to be made to special instructions); the delay is thus minimised, and it is worth waiting to secure latest styles and saving 50 per cent.

We are well known in England, but as fraudulent advertisements are sometimes inserted, we shall be very pleased to send Bankers' references and highest testimonials to residents in India who may desire to entrust the execution of large parcels to us.

We shall also be glad to hear from Traders desirous of doing business in Watches or Jewellery. Our prices are so different to those usually charged, that our goods always sell readily.

J. C. LANGDON, DAVIES & CO.,
Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers,
BELGRAVE HOUSE, BRISTOL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

"Worth their Weight in Gold."

Braggi's

OINTMENT AND PLAISTERS

ARE SOVEREIGN REMEDIES FOR
SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, BURNS, SCALDS, BOILS, ABSCESSES, PILES ECZEMA, INSECT BITES, BARCOO ROT, SANDY BLIGHT, &c., &c.

Don't be without them: Hundreds of Testimonials

Retail of all Storekeepers.
P. BRAGGI & CO., LIMITED, 9 and 11, Wilson-street, Finsbury, London, England.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA

(EFFERVESCENT),

AËRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS', AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS

MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM

C. W. FIELD,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,
CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancert Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 3 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnance, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, in Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co. Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemist."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. each None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION:—Beware of Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Russell's Street, Bloomsbury, London.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS DISEASES, have received Testimonials from Three Physicians to Her Majesty the Queen, and the leading Physicians of nine London Hospitals, including over Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, LOSS OF MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Physician to Her Majesty the Queen, says:—"PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

For Full List & Particulars see New Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: Natural Chief Restorer of Impaired Vital Energy," post free from

Pulvermacher's Galvanic Establishment
194, Regent Street, London, W.
[ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS.]

A BOON TO MEN Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 41, High Holborn, LONDON.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT.

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT
SKIN DISEASES. (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M. D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing
SKIN DISEASES. remedy for Wounds of every description—Chilblains, Scorbutic
SKIN DISEASES. Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

DR. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS. FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular
SKIN DISEASES. Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual
SKIN DISEASES. in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in
SKIN DISEASES. painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
SKIN DISEASES. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change
SKIN DISEASES. of diet.
SKIN DISEASES. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S SANITARY TOWELS

FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated.

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES, NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency*: Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab*: Bail Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow*: Peak Allen and Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency*: Thomson and Taylor, Bombay; Kemp & Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind*: E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee; Plomer and Co., Lahore.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS, &c.

APPROACHING COMPLETION, TANSA WATER WORKS.

DYNAMITE.

CONTRACTORS having a Surplus Stock of the best English Quality are prepared to dispose to immediately at low rates.

For Prices and Particulars address
WALSH, LOVETT & Co.,
18, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
Who will have also for disposal

BRIDGE ERECTING PLANT.

5-TON LIFTING CRANES
STEAM & OTHER WINCHES
PULLEY BLOCKS
DIVING APPARATUS
DREDGERS
PILE DRIVERS
IRON CENTRES FOR ARCHING, 7, 10, 20, 30 ft. SPANS.

TUNNEL PLANT.

Cornish, Vertical, Multitubular, Roots Boilers.
Horizontal Engines, with Air Compressors.
Complete sets of Rock Drilling Machines.
Steam and other Pumps.
Wrought Iron Pipes, Lathes, &c.
Small Tunnel Waggons.

TRAMWAY PLANT.

Locomotives (Hunslet Engine Co.) 2 ft. 6 in. gauge.
Waggons, Trollies, &c.
Steel Rails, 16lbs.
Teakwood Sleepers.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further Particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to Seven Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

GEORGE OLIVER, Secretary.

N.B.—THE COMPANY'S INDIAN RATES HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REDUCED.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..............................	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL..............................	M 6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..............	" 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..............	" 7,500,000
BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL	Frs. 10,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..............	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..............	" 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

THE
ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

IS WELL KNOWN for the Liberality of its Dealings, and among other ADVANTAGES, which European and Native Assurers have, are:—

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
VERY MODERATE PREMIUMS,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND SURRENDER VALUES.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 (under the Company's NEW PLAN) may generally be secured or the Yearly Payment, which usually would be charged for Rs. 3,000 only. NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PROFITS ARE DIVIDED amongst the Assured every three years.

ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.
NATIVE LIVES AT EUROPEAN RATES.
FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY and remain in India.

The 'ORIENTAL' Grants, with or without Profits, Whole-term Policies, Temporary, Single Payment, Terminable Premium, or Sterling Policies (payable in India or England) Treble Benefit Endowment, Fully Paid-up, Half Credit System, Decreasing Scale and Family Pension Policies; also Endowments for Children and Liberal Annuities.

Proposal Papers, Prospectuses, and all further information on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Manager and Actuary;
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay, or any Local Agent throughout India.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 30
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 15
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	" 29	Half-yearly	" 32
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 18
Monthly	" 6	Monthly	" 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage Rates.
SINGLE COPY ....As. 4.
Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion..............................Rs. 5
Second do. .... " 2-8
Third do. .... " 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ......As. 2½ per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion..............................As. 8 per line.
Second do. .... " 4
Third do. .... " 2

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines .... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line.............. " 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum..........	Rs. 12	Per Annum..........	Rs. 15
Half-Yearly..........	" 6	Half-yearly..........	" 7-8
Quarterly..........	" 3	Quarterly..........	" 3-1

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Post Free.

Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly .... " 6
Quarterly .... " 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum..............................Rs. 12
Half-yearly.............................. " 6
Quarterly.............................. " 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette*.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket—Municipal Cricket Club *vs.* Islam Cricket Club.
Execution County Jail, 7 a.m.
Mofussil Company, 3 p.m.
Polo Tournament, Final—7th Hussars *vs.* Galconda, 4 p.m.
Royal Yacht Club, adjourned general meeting, 6 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, "Caste," 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Goolpara (s), from Calcutta ; Arabia (s), Busreh ; and Assama (s), Barry.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Clan Gordon (s), for London, &c. ; Bormida (s), Hongkong ; and Peshawur (s), China, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Kilwa entered the dock yesterday and the s. s. Clan Gordon and s. s. Neera left it on Wednesday, and the s. s. Taif yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Bormida and the s. s. Peshawar left the dock yesterday.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—There will be a dance at the Club House on Monday the 12th inst.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind per extra s. s. La Seyne will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 p.m., on Monday, the 12th inst.

JEWISH HOLIDAYS.—For the observance of the "Kipur" on the day of Atonement, the Jewish offices will be closed from to-day and re-open on Tuesday next.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.—There will be a practice match this evening between the Rovers and the Caledonians at 5 p.m., on the Cooperage. All members are requested to attend.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—Total number of patients treated during the month of September were 2,835, daily average 94, total of new admissions, 1,467, number of children vaccinated 64.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.—A meeting of the Theosophical society will be held in their rooms at Church Gate Street, to-morrow, at 5-30 p.m., when a paper on "Theosophical work in the West" will be read.

HIGH COURT VACATON.—During the High Court vacation commencing on Tuesday next, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Telang will sit on the Appellate Side on the 30th inst., to dispose of urgent business.

SMALL CAUSES COURT VACATION :—The Small Causes Court will be closed from to-day till the 3rd proximo, both days inclusive. Mr. E Vander Straeten, Fifth Judge, will sit in Court on the 15th, the 22nd, and the 29th inst., to dispose of urgent business during the vacation.

THE DEVA DHARMA MISSION.—A party of missionaries named Amar Singh, Mela Ram Ranade, and Sundar Singh, have come to Bombay from Lahore on behalf of the Deva Dharma Mission. The first lecture will be delivered this evening at six o'clock, in the Prarathna Samaj Mandir, Girgaum, on "The Regeneration of the Heart."

ARYA SANJIT SAMAJ.—The first anniversary of this Samaj will be celebrated at the Samaj premises, Mody Khana, Fort, on the 12th instant, as follows, from 8 to 11 a.m. Havan Ceremony and Hari Kirtan will be observed and lectures on Vedic Principles will be delivered and from 8 p.m. a musical entertainment by native musicians will be given.

DEATH FROM EXCESSIVE DRINKING.—An inquest was held yesterday by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at Elphinstone Road, touching the death of a Goaneze, whose name is unknown, apparently about 50 years of age. Yesterday morning the deceased was found lying dead in a field near the Elphinstone Road station of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, The jury returned a verdict of death from excessive drinking.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers will play the following programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, commencing at 5-30 p.m. :—

March	Comet	T. Marshall
Overture	Occasional	Handel
Valse	Chanson de Florian	C Huber
Selection	I. Martiri	Donizette
Valse	White Wings	May Ostlere
Song	Return and Stay	W. E. Allen
Lancers	Duke of Fife	J. Wood

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE SKATING RINK.—The following selection will be played at the children's session and repeated in the evening commencing at 8-30 p.m.

March	Pioneers	G Faber.
Polka	Tip toe	Miessla.
Valse	My own	Gung'l.
Mazurka	Wald gasang	Weis,
Schottes cha	Highland	Wallace,
Polka	Bhimen	Philipp,
March	Patrol	Cohen,
Valse	Sonnenstrahlen	Miessla,
Galop	Who goes there	Ed Crosse,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

POCKET PICKING :—Before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, Jooma Essub was prosecuted on remand by Inspector Stafford for stealing a purse containing Rs. 1-10. Rustomjee, Pestonjee the complainant, spoke to the prisoner relieving him of his purse while he was purchasing fish in the Arthur Crawford Markets on Monday. Before the accused could get away he seized him and gave him into police custody. The Magistrate convicted him of the offence, and as he admitted a previous conviction, passed a sentence of six months rigorous imprisonment. The accused was undefended.

THE WIFE MURDER AT MAHIM.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Jones brought up on remand and charged Govind Appa before Mr Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate with having on the 17th ultimo committed the murder of a woman named Baya at Lady Jamshedjee Road, by stabbing her on the neck with a bill-hook Mr Frere, Acting Public Prosecutor, appeared to conduct the case for the Crown. The facts of the case and the circumstances under which the accused murdered Baya have already been reported. The magistrate after recording the evidence, which was similar to that adduced before the coroner, committed the accused, who reserved his defence, to the next Criminal Session, which begins on the 20th proximo.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Tookaram Khandu was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, second Presidency Magistrate with the theft of a pair of silver armlets valued at Rs. 50 from the house of a woman named Gunga. On Thursday last the accused called at the house of the prosecutrix and finding her engaged at some work at the rear of the house, the accused broke open a box and stealing the ornaments, absconded. The matter was reported to the police who arrested the accused on suspicion at Sion Station and recovered the ornaments from a Marwaree to whom the accused had sold them for Rs. 20. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

PIECE GOODS AND YARN TICKETS.—The Proprietors of the Indian Textile Journal having received so many enquiries from Piece Goods and Yarn Merchants, Spinners and Manufacturers, *re* tickets of different kinds for yarn and cloth, etc., that as a work of reference, and also to enable buyers to avoid mistakes in placing their orders, they have decided to publish a descriptive and illustrative book containing an exact reproduction of the various tickets used by producers, agents, exporters and importers. The work will be readily appreciated by all connected with the trade, as it is obvious how necessary and valuable it will be to them. The book will be issued in the trade districts of England, China, Japan, and others centres, as well as throughout the whole of India.

MUSIC AT PAREL.—The Band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme of music under the directions of Mr. A. W. Seaman, Bandmaster, at the Mechanics Institute Gardens, this evening, commencing at 6-15, Railway time, (Weather permitting) :—

March	Irish Emegrant	
Quadrille	Cider	Siewart.
Valse	Brise Des Nuits	Godfrey.
Grand Selection	Sucrezia Borgia	Godfrey.
Valse	At the Ferry	Godfrey.
Russian Dance	Les Patineurs	Godfrey.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A selected programme has been arranged for moonlight promenade on Saturday, the 17th inst., on the Regimental parade ground, commencing at 9 p.m. (Railway time.)

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.—In aid of the funds of the Bombay Y. M. C. A. this evening a novel entertainment is to be given by Mr. and Mrs. H. Stephens of Poona. Mr Stephens will paint several pictures in oils in front of the audience representing the following subjects :—The Falls of Niagara, The Convict Ship, and a Ship on Fire. The time allotted to each picture is not to exceed ten minutes, and while the painting is going on Mrs Stephens will give recitations descriptive of the subjects of the pictures, the intervals being filled up with instrumental music and possibly a few songs. A similar entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Stephens at Poona some time ago was a great success in every way. The funds of the association require a tonic and it its hoped and believed that to-nights entertainment will have the desired effect.

AN AUDACIOUS THEFT.—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday Cassum Damand and Jewanjee Adumjee were charged on remand by inspector Cobb, B-Division, before Mr. C. W. Richardson—No. 1 with committing theft of several reams of paper valued at Rs. 15-4 and the second accused with receiving the property on the 3rd instant. Essoobally Hyderally, the complainant appeared and identified his goods and deposed to the property being removed from his residence on the morning in question by the accused Cassum, with the assistance of three others and removed to the godown of the second accused in Nagdevie Street. The theft was reported to the Police and in the course of their investigation they received intimation from a certain Fazilbhoy Abdoolally as to the locality where the goods had been deposited. This resulted in the arrest of the second prisoner and his confession incriminated Cassum who after secret the reams in the godown promised to transfer them on the following day elsewhere. The Magistrate discharged the second prisoner as there was some doubt regarding his guilt. Cassum, who admitted being previously convicted, was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for four months.

A MAN IN WOMAN'S ATTIRE.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday Inspector Greyhurst charged Suntoo Tookaram *alias* Chintoo Tookaram, a mendicant, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing a cotton *saree* valued at Rs. 2, belonging to Rama Rutna, a labourer, living on the ground floor of a chawl at Coombarwada. It appeared that the accused, who lived by begging, got his moustaches and whiskers shaved and then dressed himself in female attire and went out begging in the streets early yesterday morning. He entered the complainant's house under the pretence of begging and seeing no one in the front room he helped himself to a *saree*, which was hanging on the nail, but just as he was leaving the premises the complainant came up from the rear room and seeing the accused cried out "thief ! thief !" The accused threw away the *saree* and tried to run away, but he was followed and arrested by the complainant, who made him over to the police. The accused was then arrested and his real sex discovered. The accused pleaded not guilty, but the magistrate convicted him on the evidence and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

ALLEGED PERJURY :—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Dorabjee Rustomjee was charged with perjury by giving false evidence in a prosecution instituted by Basker Damodar Patel and arose out of a recent suit in the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court where the present accused Rustomjee prayed for a dissolution of marriage from his wife Heerabai on the ground of adultery with the then co-defendant Patel. In the proceedings at the High Court which did not terminate in the husband's favour permission was given on the application of counsel for the defendant and co-defendant to prosecute the plaintiff, the accused in the present proceedings, for perjury in relation to a fact that he was not at a place called Adwan, on a certain date as alleged by him and his witnesses. Mr. Warden, who appeared for the accused Dorabjee wanted to enter into the merits of the proceedings that transpired at the matrimonial court ; but on Mr. Vijayaker's opposition, the magistrate ruled that Mr. Warden should confine himself to the point mentioned in the permission granted for the prosecution of the charge of perjury. The case was adjourned to the 17th instant when evidence will be led. Mr. Slater, reproved the accused for not responding when the case was called on but on the excuse offered by his pleader, whose [illegible] d on his behalf for the delay, the court accepted [illegible] planation but warned the accused agai[illegible] being punctual.

THE KIMBERLEY EXHIBITION.

THE following communication has been forwarded to us for publication :—

Kimberley, 20th August 1891.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

Kimberley Exhibition, 1892,

DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you that arrangements are being made to hold an exhibition here in September 1892, and I am instructed to solicit the co-operation of your Chamber in making it as attractive as possible.

The absence of direct transport may be a difficulty, but I believe there is a regular line of steam communication to Natal from which latter port goods can easily be transhipped "freight free" to Port Elizabeth. Our Railway Department will carry goods for the Exhibition from the ports and back again free,

I am writing by this mail to the Chambers at Calcutta and Madras and if by united action on your side you could secure some good exhibits my committee will esteem it a favour.

As the date fixed for our exhibition will allow merchants to send goods here before the opening of the Chicago Show, I trust many will take advantage of this fact. Although no arrangements have yet been made, no doubt a steamer will be engaged to convey goods from the Cape (after Kimberley Exhibition is closed) to New York direct.

The guarantee fund already exceeds £12,000 and is expected soon to total at least £15,000 including a grant from Government of £1,000. A London committee in being formed and we intend making the exhibition a cosmopolitan one.

Fuller particulars will be sent you as soon as possible. Meantime, I trust your Chamber will do what it can in the matter. I am, &c.

(sd) LITCHFIELD GREEN,—Secretary.

P. S.—The executive committee trust you will allow your name to be added to our list of Patrons.

KIMBERLEY EXHIBITION, 1892.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS.

It is intended to hold a general exhibition in Kimberley, the object of which shall be to stimulate a wholesome rivalry amongst merchants, manufacturers, importers, farmers and others not only in this immediate locality, but also throughout South Africa generally, and thus to produce results which shall be benifical to all. The articles to be exhibited will include raw materials, manufactured goods, minerals, produce, items of natural history, curiosities, fine arts, &c., and special encouragement will be given to all Colonial manufactures and productions.

Arrangements are contemplated for holding an agricultural show in connection with the exhibition:

The committee hope that exhibits will be sent, not only from the Colony, but also from the Transvaal Orange Free State, British Bechuanaland, Mashonaland, Natal and South Africa generally, and from Mauritius and Europe, and, if time will admit of it, from America, Australia, and New Zealand, and possibly India, China, and elsewhere.

The desired end can only be obtained by the hearty co-operation of the public generally, and the committee think they will not appeal in vain either to those who will be gainers by the influx of a large number of visitors to the town, or to those who appreciate the educating and civilizing influences which have resulted from similar undertakings in other parts of the world.

The enterprise has the hearty support of the Colonial Government, the Premier, and other gentlemen of position and influence, as well as of the public generally, as is evidenced by the fact that the guarantee fund already exceeds £12,000.

In order, therefore, to make the exhibition a thorough success, the committee hope that the inhabitants of the Colony generally, and of other countries also, will prepare and forward such exhibits as it may be in their power to offer. The committee have reason to believe that the railway department will carry goods free to and from Kimberley, and they hope to make satisfactory arrangements with the steamboat companies in respect of freight.

All particulars as to space and other matters on which any one may wish to have information will be gladly furnished on application to the secretary.

By kind permission of the Colonial secretary, all letters to and from the secretary, and small parcels for exhibition will be forwarded free throughout the Colony.

The Exhibition is to be opened in September, 1892.

E. H. JONES MAYOR,
Chairman of the Provisional Executive Committee.
LITCHFIELD GREEN, Secretary P. O. Box 200.
Kimberley, 19th August 1891.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

Lieut E Norris, Jhansi
Mrs J Thunder, Colaba
Lieut and Mrs F Skinner, Ferozepore
Mr G Reynolds, Warora
Mr R D Erskine, Rajpootana
Mr T H Peatling
* Mr W Causley, England
* Mr J Cheleyer, ,,
Mr J D Osmers, ,,
Mr C Bassler, ,,
* Baron Von Recum, ,,
* Baron Otto Nilkens, ,,
* Capt A Goodwyn, ,,
* Dr A Cameron, ,,
* Mr A Huddleston, CS ,,
* Mr J Murray, ,,
* Mr F C Shurr, ,,
* Mr D Calnam, C S ,,
* Capt and Mrs J Davidson, R A ,,
* Mr and Mrs R Williams ,,
* Mr A J Brooks, ,,
* Capt H Deane, ,,
* Lieut Col H Dale, ,,
* Col Erskine, ,,
* Mr and Mrs G Winmill, ,,
Mrs G Reynolds, ,,
Mr N Laski, ,,
* Mr M King, ,,
* Lieut H L Gordon, Poona
* Mr E J Drew, ,,
Miss Borradale, ,,
The Misses Kirkham ,,
Mr Van Tassell, England
Miss Van Tassell, ,,
* Dr Mrs Ferguson, Poona
* Mr A M Jackson, C S, Ratnagiri
* Capt F M Edwards, Poona
* Mr A A West, ,,
Mr P M Greany, Raichur
Mrs E Bruce, ,,
Mrs E Jennings, Nowshera
* Capt C Bernard, Chakrata
* Major E Lindsay, England
Mr A Whitehall, Tansa
Mr G Whitehall, ,,
* Mr W H Aitkens ,,
Mr H E Supple, Nagpur
Mrs J Mogaw, Poona
Mr J Wallinger, Poona
Dr J P Lester, Calcutta
Mrs Lester,
Mr R H Wilson, Baroda
Mr R Craddock, Nagpur
* Capt S Gough, Italy
* Mr A H Gordon, Jr, Italy
Revd and Mrs C Feuither, Switzerland
Miss Spenkel, ,,
Miss E Laisle, ,,
Miss Dieterich, ,,
Lieut J Perkins, Poona
Mr C Paterson
Mrs Woodford
Mrs E S Lattan, Madras
* Mr and Mrs H Dillon, Nagpur
* Lieut Col Morgan, Bombay
* Dr and Mrs A L Hackett, England
* Lieut C Nisbett, Palampur
* Capt W Townsend, s s Patrick Stewart, Karachi,
* Capt and Mrs V Garrett, Hyderabad (Deccan)
* Mr W F Hamilton, Marmagoa
Capt and Mrs W Cross, R M H M S Cossack, Bombay
Mr H Corfield, ,,
Mr and Mrs W Monies, ,,
Mr H Beyts, Sr, ,,
Mr J Bewley, ,,
Mr S Beyts, Jr, ,,
Mr M Strahl, ,,
Mr W Walker ,,
Mr W Montgomery, ,,
Mr G Purshad, ,,
Dr F Taylor, ,,
Mr C R Brendon, ,,
Mr W P Mason, ,,
Mr B Thompson, ,,
Mr P Stanberg, ,,
Mr J Roscher, ,,
Mr F Pickard, I M, ,,
Mr and Mrs F Lamb I M, ,,
Mr J M Anderson, ,,
Lieut A H Cummins, ,,
Mr H M Heyn, ,,
Mr F S Piper, ,,
Mr J Aspinall, ,,
Mr J J Guzder, ,,
Mr J Klein, ,,
Mr A Brawn, ,,
Capt G W Hill, R M, H M S, Marathon, ,,

Residents left during the week marked thus (*)

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to the 5th October 1891 :—

Amount to be remitted during 1891-92 ......£16,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1891 to 3rd October 1891 ....£8,927,200
Balance to be remitted from 4th October 1891 to 31st March 1892 ....£7,072,800

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

FORGERY OF A DEATH REGISTER.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* MARIGOWDA BASONGOWDA and another.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. T Hamilton, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who, in July last, convicted the two accused of forgery of a death register, and sentenced the first to rigorous imprisonment for two years, and the second accused for three years. Mr. P. M. Mehta, with Mr. Shamrao Vithal, appeared for the first accused ; Mr. N. G. Chandawarker appeared for the second accused ; while the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

In this case, three young persons, the sons of one Jotiba, deceased, were charged with having dishonestly used in a civil suit in the court of the Subordinate Judge of Gadag, wherein they were plaintiffs, a copy of a death register of the year 1875, containing an entry of the death of their father on the 4th April of that year, knowing that the entry was false ; and the two accused in this case, who were the patel and Kulkarni respectively of the village of Balganur, were charged with having forged the said copy for the purpose of its being used as evidence by the other three persons. These latter were acquitted, while the two accused in this case were convicted and sentenced as mentioned above, the Sessions Judge remarking that, in preparing the copy of the false entry, they must have known that it contained a false date, and that they knew also that the copy was to be used as evidence in support of a claim which they must also have known to be false.

Mr Justice Jardine, in delivering judgment, said : It appears that these appellants have been convicted of forgery under section 466 of the Indian Penal Code. The act charged against them is admitted by them, *viz.* that they prepared a true copy of an entry existing in a death register. This act is done continually by officers whose duty it is to give and certify true copies of official documents. The appellants were not charged with the forgery of the original register, nor does it appear proved that they were aware that the original entry had been forged. The *mens rea* and ground of conviction consist in their knowledge that the statement in the register about the year of the death was untrue in fact ; and the court below appears to have assumed that these appellants ought, therefore, not to have given a true copy at all. We are of opinion that this is bad law. It is not suggested that the copy was different from the original, or was other than a true copy. The facts charged and proved do not amount to forgery, and the convictions cannot be sustained. We reverse the convictions and sentences, acquit the appellants, and direct that they be set at liberty.

Mr. Justice Parsons said : I concur. The accused have been convicted of the offence of forgery in that they dishonestly prepared a copy of an entry in a village death register, knowing that the entry was false. It is admitted that the copy prepared by the accused was a true copy of the entry ; and if the entry was false in any particular, it is not shewn that they had anything whatever to do with the making of it. They were not charged with, or found guilty of, committing any wrongful act in respect of it. As the patel and the Kulkarni respectively of the village, the accused were bound to give a copy of the entry on application. It cannot be forgery on the part of such a person to give a true copy of a document which contains a statement which he knows to be false, even though he may also know that that copy is about to be tendered in evidence before a court. It is his duty to give a true copy of the document as it stands ; and if he does that duty and gives a true copy, he cannot be held to be guilty of forgery, because there is a false statement in the original. The conviction, therefore, of the accused cannot in law be supported on the facts of the case.

The court reversed the convictions and sentences, and directed that the accused be acquitted and set at liberty.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

IMPERATRIX VS. KARIA BIN BHARMAPA.

This was also an appeal from a decision of Mr. T. Hamilton, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who, on the 16th ult., convicted the accused of the double murder of his mother-in-law, Pawadeva, and his brother-in-law, Maria, and sentenced him to death. Mr. N. G. Chandawarkar appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The murders were committed shortly after midnight of the 23rd August last at Dharwar. The dead bodies were discovered about day break the following day, lying near a hut in a guava garden. The first person who saw them was a cousin of the accused, who was sleeping in the adjacent garden and had gone over for a fire. He at once returned and told his brother who had also slept in the same garden, and he went off to inform the police patel. Suspicion having at once fallen on the accused, a man of violent character, he was sent for by the patel and detained whilst the inquiry was being carried on. The dead bodies were viewed by a "panch," and after the examination of several persons, the accused was arrested by the chief constable. In the course of the afternoon, the accused confessed to the chief constable that it was he who had committed the murder, adding that he had killed the two deceased with an axe which he had thrown into a hedge near the place, and which he would point out if taken there. Accordingly in the presence of a "panch," he produced the axe from a prickly pear bush ; and it was identified as belonging to him. After this he was taken before the first class magistrate, to whom he made a full and complete confession of the crime, alleging that he was enraged against the deceased on account of their having kept his wife from him. His wife stated that she had lived with her husband only a short time, and that she left him on account of ill treatment. The Civil Surgeon of Dharwar stated that the heads of the two deceased, when viewed by him on the afternoon of the 24th August, presented a ghastly spectacle, being completely smashed in ; that some half a dozen blows must have been given to each with a heavy cutting instrument such as an axe ; that in all probability the first blow was not fatal, as the position of the wounds indicated either a change in the position of the striker or of the victim, the latter being the more probable supposition. The assessors returned a unanimous verdict of guilty, and the Sessions Judge passed a sentence of death, remarking the crime was one of unusual atrocity.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in delivering the judgment of the court, said : The statement made to the chief constable before the prisoner took the police to the hedge and brought out the axe is alleged to be the following :—"I killed them with an axe which I threw into the hedge. I will show the place where it is." We are of opinion that the part of this statement, which is a confession of killing is inadmissable in evidence. See Reg. *vs.* Jora Hasjee and others, 11 B. H. C. R., p. 242 ; and the Queen Empress *vs.* Nana, I. L. R., 14 Bom., p. 260. Although the three assessors have believed the evidence of the witnesses who deposed to the prisoner going to the garden with an axe in his hand, and using threatening or ominous language, the Sessions Judge gives reasons for looking on this part of the evidence with much suspicion. But after excluding the confession of murder made to the chief constable and the doubtful statements of these witnesses, the facts remain that the prisoner produced an axe from the hedge on the 24th August, the day after the two murders, and on the same day confessed to the first-class magistrate that he had committed the two murders with that axe, and that, on the 26th August, when he was further questioned by the magistrate, he made no clear denial either of the murders or of his having made the confession thereto two days before. We are of opinion that there is also evidence of motive to commit the crime. We now confirm the sentence of death and dismiss the appeal.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY OF A SKELETON.

IMPERATRIX VS. TIMMA BIN HALNAIK.

This was a reference under very peculiar circumstances by Mr A. H. Unwin, Sessions Judge of Kanara, who, on the 10th ultimo, convicted the accused of dishonestly misappropriating property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under section 404 of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, or in default of payment, six months' further rigorous imprisonment. After passing sentence as mentioned above, the Sessions Judge learned of the acquittal of the same accused, by Mr. Sheppard, the subdivisional magistrate of Sersi on the 18th June 1891, under section 404 of the Penal Code on the same set of facts. At his trial before Mr. Unwin, it was not known that the accused had ever been arraigned upon that charge. The acquittal by the magistrate had illegalized the convictions by the Sessions Judge ; and he therefore asked the High Court to reverse the magistrate's acquittal and legalize the conviction by him as the acquittal, in his opinion, was clearly wrong and against the weight of evidence.

The circumstances of the case, as related by Mr. Sheppard, the first-class magistrate, appear to be extraordinary. It arose out of the discovery of the skeleton of a man in some thick jungle near the village of Adkali, which was found lying on the ground with some clothes near it. The clothes were afterwards identified as those of one Bira Naik, who had suddenly disappeared from his home about three months previously and had not since returned. Suspicion fell upon the accused who had been seen in the company of the deceased shortly before his disappearance, and he was accordingly questioned by the police. Both he and his father then made statements which showed that they were cognizant of the death of Bira Naik and had conspired to conceal it. They were thereupon arrested by the police, and sent up for trial before the magistrate. It appeared that about three months ago the accused and his wife were living near Adkali in a hut adjoining one occupied by the deceased, Bira Naik, who was living alone. His wife was at that time in her father's house some distance away, and Bira Naik wished to bring her to his house. He left with the accused for a village in Mysore, where Bhira's wife was found ; and the three started home together. On the way the two men drank together, and Bira, while excited by drink, beat his wife and took from her ornaments and money. The same evening the party reached Adkali, bringing with them a bottle of liquor. This they drank, and a little later began quarrelling again. To avoid her husband's brutality, Bira's wife joined the accused's wife in her hut and passed the night there. What next happened was unknown, but after quarrelling with Bira, the accused fell down and went to sleep in front of his hut. Early in the morning, he awoke and tried to wake Bira, but to his surprise he found that he was dead. Fearing then that he might be accused of his murder, the accused called his father (who was charged with him, but was acquitted and discharged,) and the two men carried off the body to the jungle, and there tied it by the neck to a breein the hope that, if found, the death might be attributed to suicide. They then went home again, and told Bira's wife, when she asked for her husband, that he had run away and did not intend to come back. The dead body was not discovered till three months later, and except that blood was found on the clothes there was nothing to show what was the cause of Bira's death. It was stated that the accused had a quarrel with Bira. They were simply abusing each other : no one saw any blows struck or any struggle take place. The Magistrate remarked that it was quite impossible to say how the death occurred. He did not find that any offence was proved against the accused and ordered his discharge.

The Sessions Judge, however, was of quite a different opinion, and convicted and sentenced the accused as mentioned above.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in delivering the decision of the court, said : From the letter of the Sessions Judge and the accompanying records of the trials, it appears that the prisoner had been tried and acquitted by a competent magistrate on a charge under section 404 of the Indian Penal Code. Now Section 403 of the Code of Criminal Procedure declares that a person so tried and acquitted shall, while such acquittal remains in force, not be liable to be tried again for the same offence nor on the same facts. It happened that Timma was under trial by the court of session on charges framed under section 201 and section 304 of the Indian Penal Code ; and that the evidence disclosed the offence under section 404. The Sessions Judge framed a charge under that section and convicted and sentenced Timma thereunder. The facts were the same as those on which the magistrate had acquitted Timma ; and the acquittal was still in force. Timma was undefended ; and it does not appear that he pleaded the former acquittal : and the Sessions Judge had no knowledge of it, nor apparently had the Government Prosecutor. The Sessions Judge has now referred the case to this court. The conviction under section 404 was improper, if not illegal. We now set aside the conviction and sentence under section 404 of the Indian Penal Code passed on the prisoner Timma bin Halnaik by the Court of Session. We do not interfere with the acquittal for the same offence before the magistrate, as the Government, if so advised, has power to appeal against it.

The court set aside the conviction of and sentence passed upon the accused.

THE HYDERABAD DIAMOND COMMISSION.

(SPECIAL REPORT FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, OCTOBER 6.

The special Commission to take the Nizam's evidence in this case sat at the Sopabad palace on Tuesday. A telegram was read from Mr. Jacob to the Resident saying that he was very ill, and the Commission might go on without him, as he trusted to the Nizam's honour, knowing his Highness would say only what was true. The telegram was put in and marked C.

Mr. Inverarity also put in a telegram addressed by Mr. Jacob to Mr. Burder to the same effect, and it was marked D.

Mr. Woodroffe pointed out that there was no answer to the inquiry contained in Mr. Burder's inquiry. He further added that if there was any propects of Mr. Jacob coming within a reasonable time his Highness would pay the cost of counsel and attorney for the expense of going to Bombay and returning with Mr. Jacob when he was able to attend.

Mr Inverarity said that he knew nothing more than the Resident. The telegram sent was a private one, and he was willing to show to the Resident the answer confidentially. It was deemed that this had better not be done, as they could not be put on record.

Mr Woodroffe asked if he adhered to the undertaking he gave yesterday.

Mr Inverarity said he did, and did not think he would be prejudiced in any way if his Highness was examined in his absence. From the information at his command he could not say that there was any prospect of Mr Jacob coming within a reasonable time except so far as the inference he drew from the telegrams, which was that he desired the examination to be proceeded with in his absence.

The Resident said he drew the same inference from the telegram.

The examination of his Highness was then proceeded with, his Highness being affirmed and sworn on the Koran.

Mr. Inverarity, in reply to a question in this connection, said it was no part of his duty to express any opinion.

The Interpreter inquired whether his Highness imagined the affirmation and oath binding, and his Highness replied, "Without doubt."

A telegram from Mr. Jacob was here put in, saying he was agreeable to any undertaking his counsel made on his behalf.

Mr. Inverarity, in reply to a questions said he had no objection to Syed Hussein's interpretation provided the Resident kept a check on it.

HIS HIGHNESS' EVIDENCE.

His Highness, examined by Mr. Woodroffe, said : My name is Meer Maboob Ali Khan, Nizam of the Deccan. I am complainant in this case against Mr. Jacob and have preferred the complaint. I have known Mr Jacob since Colonel Marshall's time : that is, three or four years. The Colonel was my Private Secretary, and he recommended Mr. Jacob as a jeweller. Since that recommendation I have from time to time purchased jewellery from him to the extent of about nine to ten lakhs prior to the diamond in question being shown to me.

Mr. Inverarity here asked that the Vikar-ul-Mulk may withdraw, as he may be a witness in the case.

Mr. Woodroffe pointed out that the defence gave notice of a Commission to examine him and then abandoned it.

The Nawab here withdrew.

Examination continued : When I wished to purchase jewellery I used to settle the price. I adopted this course in the case of Mr. Jacob. It is nine or ten months since I first heard of the Imperial diamond. I heard of it from Mr. Jacob first in Lingumpally Gardens in Hyderabad. When Abid was in Persia and Mr. Jacob was in Hyderabad the first mention of the diamond was made. Mr. Jacob mentioned it at that time. That was in the Chowmalla Palace, nine of ten months ago. When Mr. Jacob saw me in the Chowmalla Palace he said the diamond was worth one crore and 20 lakhs ; that it was very beautiful ; and he praised it without limit. Mr. Jacob did not then inform me where the diamond was. I said the price was without limit, excessive. Abid is my chamberlain, and does whatever else I order him. Abid came back from Persia after the conversation with Mr. Jacob abovenamed. After Abid came back from Persia I do not remember hearing about the diamond from anyone, though I may have from jewellers until it came to fixing the price. When I said at the Chowmalla Palace that the price was excessive, Mr. Jacob did not say anything.

A telegram from Dr. Langley to the Resident, saying that Mr. Jacob was ill, arrived at this stage, and was put in.

Examination continued : Mr. Jacob next saw me at the time of the Moowan Urs (between 26th February and 1st March). Mr. Jacob came to Hyderabad on that occasion because I called him. I had to speak to him about the affair of a man in the Customs Department—Dorabjee. I communicated by telegram through Abid. Three or four days after he came to Hyderabad. I saw him, and had an interview with him at Lingumpally. I purchased some jewellery from him. He said he would go for six or seven days to Bombay. He then returned to Hyderabad. On his return I saw him again at Lingumpally. At that interview he mentioned the diamond again. He said it was at a high price at first, but now it might be had for fifty lakhs. When he said this I said the price is too high. Then he said, "Will your Highness mention some price?" I said, "You speak." Then he said forty-six lakhs. I said "All right I accept this price, on the condition it is brought here on approval or disapproval." He said to me it will be necessary to deposit twenty-three lakhs, that is one-half of the price in the bank, in order that he might bring the diamond to show me ; and that money he said will remain in that manner, "*passand ya na passand tuk,*" that is, "Until the diamond is approved or disapproved," and if it is approved the remaining half will have to be paid. If the diamond is not approved it will have to be returned, and the money too will be returned. Jacob named no particular bank at the time.

What did your Highness understand by the words "the money will remain in that manner *passand ya na passand tuk*" ?—I understood the money would not be withdrawn from the bank.

Would your Highness have agreed to deposit twenty-three lakhs in the bank to Mr. Jacob's credit if that money could be withdrawn from the bank before the diamond was seen and approved or disapproved ?—I never would have agreed to that. When Mr. Jacob said this about depositing twenty-three lakhs, I said "I will have the money deposited, but remember that the condition is *passand ya na passand.*" Mr. Jacob said the expenses of bringing the diamond to Hyderabad would be borne by him. To me he only mentioned Rs. 50,000 as the expenses. This was at the interview when the price was discussed. A model of the diamond was shown to me on that occasion. This is it, (Exhibit E). As far as I can tell, Mr. Jacob showed it to me. It was shown at the beginning of the interview. Before this I had never seen or purchased any diamond of this size. I would never agree to purchase a diamond of this sort without seeing and approving of it. I had never seen a diamond of this size, and Mr. Jacob praised it exceedingly, and hence I agreed to give forty-six lakhs, and he said it was very rare and could not be had for this price. No one else was present at this interview beyond Abid, who was not far and could hear. When Mr. Jacob left after this interview I ordered payment to be made to him for the jewellery I had purchased. Mr. Jacob left the model with me. It remained with me till it was sent to Calcutta for production in this Magistrate's Court. After Mr. Jacob left I was shown a letter purporting to come from Mr. Jacob, I know Abid's (?) signature. His signatures are in Exhibits T. and U. They were shown to me by Abid. I did not comply with the request in Exhibit U. that I should return the model. Exhibits V. and W. were also shown to me by Abid, and I recognise Jacob's signature on each. I heard the diamond had arrived about a month or a month and a half before I saw it. When I heard it had arrived in Calcutta, as I did by telegram from Mr. Jacob, I arranged for the deposit of the twenty-three lakhs in the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta. I have nearly thirty lakhs of Government Paper deposited in that Bank. It was out of that that the twenty-three lakhs came. I got this telegram (Z). I remember well it being read to me by Ram Chunder Rao. I remember telegram (D.D.I.) coming. Abid mentioned its purport to me.

The Commission was at this stage adjourned to Wednesday the 7th instant. at 3 p.m.

UNTIL the present time all the military districts in South Russia have had to forward their telegraphic despatches *via* Warsaw and Moscow on to St. Petersburg. The Russian Government has now decided to make a direct line from Moscow to Kieff. All the other southern military districts are to be connected to Kieff by wire, so that telegrams can be sent direct. For this purpose the Minister of War has obtained a grant from the Minister of Finance to commence the work, which is to be finished early next year.

THE COMMITTEE ON VOLUNTEERING.

THE Committee on Volunteering which is now sitting in Simla is composed as follows :—Brigadier General Morton, nominated by the Commander-in-Chief, President ; Colonel Rivett-Carnac, Commandant of the Ghazipur Volunteers ; Captains A. B. Patterson and J. P. Hewett, Volunteer Reserve ; Lieutenant-Colonel Leigh, officiating commandant, Captain Weston and captain Hayden, Adjutant, of the Simla Volunteers ; Captain Maude, 1st P. V. R. We do not see what reasonable objection can be taken to the constitution of the Committee particularly as its work is to clear the way for a conference at Calcutta in the cold weather, at which will be assembled representatives of Volunteer corps all over India. General Morton is a sound, practical soldier and was Commandant of the 2nd P. V. R. for some years ; Colonel Carnac is, without question, the most enthusiastic Volunteer in the country. Captain Patterson's first volunteering was under Garibaldi, and during his service in India he has always been deeply interested in citizen soldiering ; Lieutenant-Colonel Leigh and Captain Hayden are both extremely well fitted to give opinions on points likely to come up for discussion ; Captain Weston is one of those keen volunteers from among the non-official community who do much to keep corps together ; Captain Maude is the Commandant of a company at Lahore ; and Captain Hewett is a Reservist whose first training was in England. The men available on the spot had to be taken, and they are fully capable of drawing up a programme for the Calcutta conference. They will discuss the question of Reservists and possible modifications of existing rules relating to them ; concessions which may be made to Volunteers with a view to increasing the popularity of the force ; the measures to be taken to improve it, and raise it in efficiency ; and generally they will map out regular series of points which the representative conference will be able to thrash out in detail. The Government of India are really in earnest in their desire to make Volunteer corps valuable auxiliaries to the regular army, and this preliminary Committee is a sign of their earnestness.

DIVINE SERVICES.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, 11TH OCT. 1891.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—(Choral), Missa Cœlestis.—Hymns 208, 197 and 316.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 184, 198 and 288. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Simper in F.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m., and Evensong at 5 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday.—Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

SAINT STEPHEN'S CHURCH, BANDORA.

10-30 a.m.—Matins, Holy Communion and Sermon.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

(Colaba Causeway.)
11 a.m.—Rev. John Scott.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Rev. John Scott.
(Byculla, Victoria Gardens.)
9 a.m.—Mr. T. G. Charter.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Mr. T. G. Charter.
10-15 a.m.—Mr. S. Rahator—Marathi.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE.

Rev. R. M. Gray, M. A, Pastor.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 181, 231 and 291.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(Near School of Art.)
7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 200, 182 and 197.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 254, 290 and 198.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 209 and 267.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 267, 297 and 312.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 297, 189 and 287.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 268, 257 and 232.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Matins.
7 a.m.—Holy Communion—(Choral) ; Sermon by Rev. Father Benson.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral) ; Sermon by Rev. Father Benson.
Daily 6-30 and 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Choral.)
Alms for the poor.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.

6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 180, 184 and 346.

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Ps. 45, 1st Version, v. 3, tune 148.
Hy. 106, 218, 413.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the steamer "Saint Fillans," in the Victoria Dock, on Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 10.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice TELANG.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Cause.

693-90—Little, S, F and N—C A Turner vs Bai Labal—Thakurdas, D and C—Counsel's reply not finished.

To vary Commissioner's Report.

139-90—Payne, G and S—T D Carlesworth and others vs Jafferbhoy Ludhabhoy Chuttoo—Thakurdas, D and C.

In the matter of the Trustees' and Mortgagees' Act 28 of 1866 and in the matter of the Indenture of Settlement, dated 25th April 1874, and made between Bai Heerabai and others and Jamsetjee Hormusjee Porter and another.

M N Saklatwalla—Jamsetjee Hormusjee Porter and another—Petitioner.

Postponed Long Causes.

58-91—Roughton and B—Memon Mahomed Oosman vs Memon Cassum Ally—Macfarlane, E and H.

376-89—Roughton and B—Koolsumbibee vs Ahmed Mahomed and another—C B and Co and M E and H.

112-91—Tyabjee and D—Joshi Hurry Ruttonsey vs Tookaram Rowjee and others—In person—Chalk, W and S.

256-91—Munsookhlall, D and J—Luckmivahoo vs Runchordass Harridass and others—Ardaseer, H and D.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice FARRAN.)
To speak to the minutes of decree.

579-90—Little, S, F and N—Bezonjee Nowrojee Bamjee vs Shapoorjee Sheriarjee Madon—Ardesir, H and D.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

131-91—Balkrishna, V N K—Pallonjee Pestonjee Shroff vs Keshavrao Madhavrao and another—Chalk, W and S.—Part heard.

476-88—Conroy and B—Goverdhandas Walljee vs Vithuldas Ramdass and another—Tyabjee and D.

99-91—Craigie L and O—W D Ryrie and others vs Bai Heerabai—Chalk W and S.

724-90—Tyebjee and D—Estherbai vs David Ebrahim Awankur and others—Conroy and B.—Part heard.

19-91—Thakurdas, D and C—Goolamhoosen Mooraj vs Dhurumdas Assanund—Ardaseer, H and D.

474-90—Conroy and B—Kassumbhoy Visram and others vs Hajee Mahomed Joosub and another—Tyabjee and D, and Pestonji and R.

456-90—In person—A pauper—Bhugwan Gunesh vs Dhunibai and others—Balkrishna, V and K.

CALENDAR.—OCTOBER, 1891.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
First Quarter....October 11th, 3h. 48·1m. a.m.
Full Moon ...... ,, 17th, 6h. 36·3m. p.m.
Last Quarter .... ,, 24th, 6h. 47·5m, p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun-rise. H.	Sun-rise. M.	Sun-set. H.	Sun-set. M.	High Water. H.	High Water. M.	Low Water. H.	Low Water. M.
Sat. 10	Cricket: Municipal C. C. vs. Islam C. C. Mofussil Co., Meeting, 3 p.m. Galety Theatre: "Caste." 9 p.m. Royal Yacht Club, Adjourned General Meeting, 6 p.m. Execution County Jail, 7 a.m. Polo Tournament. Departure of the English Mail per s. s. Malwa.	5	53	5	41	3 2	30m 56 a	9 9	2m 17 a
Sun. 11	20th Sunday after Trinity. English Mail expected per s. s. Siam.*	5	53	5	40	4 4	38m 6 a	10 10	48m 47 a
Mon. 12	Gymkhana: Athletic Sports; Cricket; Golf. Sports at St. Mary's College, Mazagon, 4 p.m. Dance: Royal Yacht Club. Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Gaiety Theatre: "Merchant of Venice," 9 p.m.	5	53	5	40	6 5	10m 54 a	— 0	— 50 a
Tues. 13	Cricket: Municipal C. C. vs. Islam C. C. Gymkhana: Mounted Sports; Cricket; Golf. Morarjee Goculdas S. and W. Co. Meeting, 4 p.m. Gaiety Theatre: "Merchant of Venice," 9 p.m.	5	53	5	39	7 7	40m 40 a	0 1	31m 58 a
Wed. 14	Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m. Gymkhana: Athletic Sports; Golf. Jadowjee Raghowjee Manufacturing Co. Meeting, 4 p.m.	5	51	5	38	8 8	39m 54 a	1 2	50m 46 a
Thurs. 15	Gymkhana; Golf. Soonderdas S. and W. Co. Meeting, 4 p.m. Gymkhana: Mounted Sports. Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.	5	54	5	37	9 9	28m 51 a	2 3	53m 29 a
Fri. 16	Gymkhana Golf.	5	54	5	37	10 10	10m 40 a	3 4	42m 10 a

* Left Aden on Tuesday at 10 a.m.

FROM Ealing is announced the passing away of Miss Lousie Percival, daughter of Mr. Spencer Percival, who while Prime Minister of the country was assasinated in the lobby of the House of Commons in 1812. She was eighty-seven years of age, and was consequently only eight when the pistol of the bankrupt Bellingham deprived her of her father. Canning and Castlereagh shed tears over the tragedy, and the Prince Regent sent a message to the House recommending it to make provision for the deceased Prime Minister's family. Miss Percival was a link between the life of to-day and the politics of the past. After the assassination the family settled at Ealing.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Barque Glen Caladh, 494 tons, Captain R Lamont, cleared yesterday for Cochin, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Goalpara, 1,355 tons, Captain E Stabb, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and 9 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J C Tice, will sail to-day for Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr J Allen, Store Sergt Devine, and 65 deck.

THE British s s Assama, 2,449 tons, Captain Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bary (12th September), with a cargo of 4,444 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Cursetjee Muncherjee and Sons.

THE B I S N Co's s s Arabia, 674 tons, Captain J Skiner, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 83 horses, 40 chests opium, and the following passengers :—Mr Asman Haswaddy Mirza, Mr Abdool Khan Ally, Mr Cassumbhoy, and six friends, Mr Ebram Oorsa and three others, Dr W R Ross, and 38 deck.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's s s Peshawur, 2,136 tons, Captain W A Wheler, sailed yesterday for China via Colombo, with Her Majesty's China and Australian mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Sydney—Mr A C Tarmenides. For Melbourne—Mr John Ferher, and Mr Richard Fish. For Hongkong—Mr P S Lalcaca, Mr Alung, wife and child, Col and Mrs Knox, Mr D L Mody and Mr McLachlan. For Colombo—Mr and Mrs Cathill, Mr D Banerjee, Mr R H Crodock, Mr Shelverton, Mr and Mrs Monies and child, Miss Ferguson, and six deck. For Calcutta—Mr H F House.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. L. Tower	2771	Stewart	D	W & A Graham & Co
,, Wildcroft	1916	Murray	K	J Mackintosh & Co
,, La Seyne	1151	Schmitz	O	M Maritimes Co
,, Hampstead	1448	Jones	P	T Morrison
,, Taif	878	Hannah	Q	Hajee C Joosub

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Bheema............Nacoda............Shephord & Co.

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Peshawur	2136	Wheler	1	P & O S N Co
,, Hispania	2213	Abrey	2	W & A Graham & Co
,, R Rubattino	3044	Giacomo	3	F Bozzoni
,, Bormida	1499	Susseni	4	F Bozzoni
,, Thibet	1665	Wilmer	5	P & O S N Co
,, Fazilka	2597	Simpson	8	B I S N Co
,, Argus	1822	Curry	9	Stuart & Co
,, Incebora	2568	Major	10	T Morrison & Co
,, Saint Fillans	1337	Fitzgerald	11	Nixon
,, Wistow Hall	2138	Kelly	13	E Bates & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Arabia. 674 Skinner............M Mackenzie

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
9	Goalpara (s)	Stabb	Calcutta, Sept. 12.
	Arabia (s)	Skinnner	Busreh, Sept. 27.
	Assama (s)	Smith	Barry, Sept. 12.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Clan Gordon (s)	Morison	London, &c
	Bormida (s)	Susini	Hongkong
	Peshawur (s)	Wheler	China, &c

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Karagola, Tice, for Kathiawar coast and Karachi.
Barq Glen Caladh, Lamont for Cochin.

The steamer R Rubattino, began to load yesterday for Genoa, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
5	Aldborough s	Jones	Hull, Aug 10.
	Mombassa s	Jones	London, Aug 28.
	Lightning	Pullett	Hongkong, Sept 19.
	Waroonga	Higgen	Melbourne, Sept 1.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 5.—Steamer Sirdhana, Nerbudda and Khandalla.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 9.

FROM GLASGOW

Hispania (s)—50 cases ginger-wine, 5 cases brandy ; 2 cases quinine, 81 cases whisky, Dadabhoy Cowasjee : 100 hogsheads ale, Walter Nutter and Co ; 25 bales paper, A A Sumsoodin.

Persia (s)—7 packages writing papers, C A Rahim Brothers.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Eden Hall (s)—10 barrels spindle oil, M S Keshvala.

Hispania (s)—500 boxes bar soap, D R Dady and Co ; 1,305 boxes soap, Owen and Okell, 4 packages earthenware, S Abdoolally.

FROM LONDON.

Peshawur s—15 cases oilmenstores, Essoofally Russooljee ; 14 cases printed books, Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon 25 cases oilmenstores, Rajanbhoy Jooma ; 5 cases printed books, S Pandurang ; 5 cases printed books, D V Sadhall and Co ; 7 cases printed books, &c, B X Furtado and Brothers ; 2 cases confectionery, E Nusurwanjee Antia ; 17 cases provision, &c, Phillips and Co ; 28 cases aniline dye, C Ramjee ; 15 cases provisions, &c., Army and Navy Co-operasive Society ; 16 cases provisions Eduljee and Brothers ; 147 packages provisions, &c., 16 cases cheese, Treacher and Co ; 16 cases cheese, bacon and ham, Jamsetjee Framjee ; 6 packages writing papers, S A S Dawood ; 7 packages printed books, &c, Sodder and Co ; 12 cases cheese, ham and bacon, H Aderjee ; 3 cases provisions, 3 cases cheese and ham, Bolton and Co ; 13 cases oilmenstores, B Nuzerally.

FROM ANTWERP.

Brindisi s—30 cases aniline dye, C Ramjee

Gutenfels s—5 packages soap, C Suckoo ; 6 cases lamps, S Shewjee.

Douro s—135 packages eartheaware, Ebram Peer Mahomed ; 10 bales papers, M A M Surufally

FROM BORDEAUX.

Laseyne s—81 cases claret, Phipson and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperator s—3 packages glassware, A H Rahimbhoy ; 5 bales printing papers, Volkart Brothers

Orion s—10 bales writing paper, M A M Shurufally

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hispania s—23 bales wool, C Soomar ; 2 bales wool, D Nagjee ; 84 bales hemp, E Gangjee and Co ; 20 bales cotton fly, and 20 bales goat, S Moloobhoy and Co.

Inchborra s—4,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri, ; 4,420 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 80 bales rags, H Ramjee; 165 cwts coir yarn, R Ketsey; 400 bales gunny rags, P Peerjee and Co ; 4,000 cwts jowari, Ewart Latham, and Co ; 41 bales wool, H A C Abdoola.

FOR LONDON.

Malwa s—20½ cwts fishmaws, M L Khatow ; 11 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 7 cwts ivory, E Passai, and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Wistow Hall s—550 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 1,000 cwts linseed, T Ludha ; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 1,306 cwts gum, Volkart Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

St Fillans s—500 bales cotton, P de Saone and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 3,999 cwts linseed, F Spinner and Co ; 900 cwts wheat and 1,090 cwts poppy seed, Ralli Brothers ; 4,009 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Minna Craig s—3,400 cwts jowari and 100 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 2,009 cwts wheat, 4,002 cwts linseed, Beyts Craig end Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat 1,125 cwts kopra, and 999 cwts ground nuts, E D Sassoon and Co ; 156½ cwts mustard seed, John Fachiri.

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—950 bales cotton, F Sanquet and Co ; 250 tons old iron, R Tyabjee and Co; 6000 cwts wheat, Beyts Craig and Co ; 400 bales cotton, 3,000 cwts linseed and 6,000 cwts wheat, E Spinner Co ; 1,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 919 cwts ground nuts, and 2,000 cwts popy seed Ralli Brothers.

Hampstead s—4,000 cwts jowari, Ralli Brothers.

FOR LEGHORN.

R Rubtatino s—3,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 2,009 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MESSINA.

R Rubattino s—4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet s—29 cases condiments, S Framjee ; 150 bales twist, B Mody and Co ; 100 bales twist, P F Talati ; 50 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co ; 5 bales grey T cloth, Sorabjee N Talati and Co ; 40 chests opium, The P and O Co.

Peshawur s—11 chests opium T Luchminarayen ; 15 chests opium, D P Marker ; 1½ chests opium, M H E Ellias ; 30 chests opium, L Chutto ; 7 chests opium, R Peerbhoy and Co ; 13 chests opium, C. Ebram ; 14 chest opium, J Peerbhoy and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Peshawur s—10 chests opium, F Meraily Chimae ; 77 chests opium, E Noordin and Co ; 5½ chests opium, R Buldeodas ; 6 chests opium, G Kidarmul ; 25 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Thibet (s)—445 bales cotton, Sorabjee N. Talati and Co; 250 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co ; 150 bales cotton, Dinshaw D Curranoe and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Thibet (s)—200 bales cotton, Dinshaw D Curranoe and Co.

FOR MACASSAR.

Thibet (s)—15 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 6.
Fisher, Lt, 3rd Bo Cavalry, on leave, from Poona.
OCTOBER 7.
Perkins, Lt, Bo Educational Dept, on duty, from Poona.
OCTOBER 8.
Dewar, Capt, Beng, 2nd Lincoln Regt, on leave, from Cawnpore.
Grace, Col, Ms, Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 8.
Campbell, Lt, Bo, 2nd Middlesex Regt, off leave, to Poona.
OCTOBER 9.
Grace, Col, Ms Staff Corps, on duty, to Murdia.
Muir, Bde-Surg, Lt Col, Beng Med Staff, on duty, to Lucknow.
Banatvala, Surg, Beng, 33rd Punj Inft, to rejoin to Lucknow

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 10th October, 1891.

1. It is notified for information that the *new* buttons have been received and members of the two Companies are requested to apply for the same at their respective Head-quarters.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. S. SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 10th October, 1891.

1. Glengarry caps and badges for the Adult Companies are ready for issue and can be obtained on application at Headquarters between 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily. No caps will be issued to members unless they apply in person.

2. The Colaba Range will be available for practice to-day, the 10th instant, and every alternate Saturday, at 3-30 p.m., until further orders.

3. Extract from District and Garrison orders. No. 396 Volunteers (leave) Privilege leave of absence is granted to the undermentioned Officer as follows :—Lieut-Col L. H. Bayley, Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, from the 12th October to the 7th November 1891, both days inclusive.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjt. B. V. R.

A CORRESPONDENT in St. Petersburg says the Government measures are quite equal to cope with the distress in the country, and that private charity will have to be largely called upon to stave off a famine.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON FRIDAY, THE 9TH OF OCTOBER, 1891.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 a.m.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·833	W S W	2	87·1	71·1	61	...	29·87	+3·65
Agra	29·975	Calm.	4	87·6	66·5	76	..	37·65	+2·2
Cawnpore	29·852	W S W	5	83·0	69·6	71	..	40·37	...
Allahabad	29·939	W S W	3	87·5	64·7	72	..	46·59	+13·20
Jhansi	29·960	S W	3	85·4	67·2	57	...	38·64	+1·45
Jacobabad	29·888	Calm.	2	98·5	59·4	48	..	0·46	−2·43
Karachi	29·941	W N W	10	98·0	71·8	91	..	0·21	−6·10
Ajmere	29·941	S W	3	93·3	61·2	44	..	6·31	−14·46
Deesa	29·956	S	7	99·3	72·3	56	..	12·56	−12·26
Rajkote	29·960	N W	3	93·9	74·7	76	..	26·06	−3·31
Veraval	29·956	N	5	92·2	73·2	68	..	21·09	..
Neemuch	29·993	S W	6	88·8	68·6	70	..	20·17	−10·19
Indore	29·991	Calm.	1	85·5	62·1	69	..	28·20	−5·8
Saugor	30·011	S W	2	84·3	60·7	72	..	61·84	+21·81
Jubbulpur	29·993	E S E	3	83·9	61·8	65	..	74·03	+20·29
Hoshangabad	30·027	Calm.	2	87·3	63·8	78	..	67·16	+12·08
Khandwa	30·013	Calm.	2	87·7	66·2	74	..	33·27	+2·45
Raipur	29·982	E N E	4	..	71·6	59	..	54·35	+5·44
Nagpoor	29·983	Calm.	5	86·0	65·4	65	..	50·60	+5·81
Amraoti	29·991	E	6	87·8	65·8	52	..	41·22	−9·35
Akola	30·014	N	3	87·9	64·3	74	..	31·08	−1·15
Surat	29·976	N E	L	83·0	73·0	71	..	63·85	+21·69
Malegaon	30·026	W S W	3	91·6	65·3	81	..	15·46	−7·86
Bombay	29·948	E N E	10	88·9	76·7	78	..	76·97	+2·31
Poona (Yeraoda)	30·000	E	4	88·4	67·9	64	..	16·31	−5·48
Sholapore	30·009	N E	6	91·7	70·0	82	3·11	23·94	−5·67
Ratnagiri	29·912	E	6	86·9	72·9	75	..	97·35	−7·89
Belgaum	29·946	E	3	76·3	60·8	74	0·90	37·04	−1·19
Goa	29·915	N E	6	87·1	74·4	75	..	58·03	..
Karwar	29·931	N E	2	87·3	72·3	83	0·05	73·30	−43·48
Mangalore	29·928	E	3	87·8	77·4	84	..	81·60	−26·78
Calicut	29·916	Calm.	7	88·3	77·0	80	..	74·70	−13·92
Cochin	29·910	Calm.	M	90·3	76·6	85	..	60·84	−19·36
Bangalore	30·046	E S E	3	86·7	67·4	76	..	16·61	−5·08
Secunderabad	29·984	N E	3	88·7	68·8	68	..	14·76	−10·77
Masulipatm.	29·961	Calm.	2	91·7	76·0	88	..	22·24	−2·49
Bellary	29·963	E	5	95·5	73·8	67	..	4·81	−6·70
Cuddapah	29·969	E N E	..	96·1	77·4	64	..	13·39	−6·02
Madras	29·945	S E	7	89·2	80·1	74	..	6·14	−12·70
Coimbatore	29·942	N	3	81·1	73·8	93	..	4·87	−1·35
Trichinopoly	29·940	N N E	3	90·0	75·9	85	0·18	13·63	+0·97
Negapatam	29·912	Calm.	1	88·0	76·7	81	0·10	2·81	−9·70
Colombo, (8th Oct.)	29·944	N E	3	84·5	72·5	79	0·81	27·91	+1·10

Bombay local rain-fall J. J. H.—0·00 (97·09) ; E. G. H.—0·00 (81·68) ; G. T. H.—0·00 (80·51) ; C. P.—0·00 (76·97).
In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased except at Khandwa, Raipur, Nagpore, Sholapur, Bangalore and Cuddapah. The fall has been rapid in Rajputana and moderate or slight in other places. Readings are highest in Central India, Berar and a portion of the Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces and lowest in the Indus Valley and along the coast from Ratnagiri southwards as far as Madras. Pressure is, however, generally very uniform. Compared with the normal there is moderate deficiency on the Malabar Coast and in Ceylon and an excess elsewhere. Isabnormals still indicate that a shallow depression exists off the Malabar Coast and shows a tendency to move eastwards. Winds are variable over the whole country, being south-westerly to north-westerly in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Lower Sind, Rajputana, Centeral India and at Veraval, Rajkot, Akola and Coimbatore and north-easterly to south-easterly in the remaining districts. The force has been generally light everywhere. This morning the wind velocity was 12 miles an hour at Bombay and Karachi and 8 Ajmere. The maximum temperature is generally below the normal average in all parts of the country except Lower Sind, Rajputana, Mysore, on the Malabar Coast, at some few stations in the Bombay Presidency and also at Deesa, Masulipatam and Bellary. The greatest departures below the normal are noticeable at Delhi, Agra, Jhansi, Jubulpore, Belgaum and Coimbatore. The highest maximum was 98° at Jacobabad. Nights are very cool in Berar, the Central and North-West Provinces, the Indus Valley and at Indore and very hot at Madras and Rajkote, while elsewhere the minimum temperature approximates to the normal. The lowest temperature last night occurred at Jacobabad (59°). Humidity has changed very irregularly and the skies are now only partially cloudy in Mysore, on the Malabar Coast, and in the Madras Presidency. Heavy rain has fallen at Sholapur (3·14"), about an inch at Belgaum, and light to moderate showers at Karwar, Trichinopoly and Negapatam. Pressure is nearly uniform and fine clear weather is likely to continue over the greater part of the country. At a few stations in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies and on the Malabar Coast conditions are still favourable for a few local showers accompanied by thunder and lightening. The weather on and off the Malabar Coast and Ceylon, more particularly to the south-westwards of Cochin, appears to be more or less disturbed and squally winds accompanied by rain are likely there.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Oct. 9.

The barometer has risen over north-eastern India but fallen elsewhere ; briskly in parts of the Punjab and Rajputana. Pressure has been less uniform than it was yesterday. a large shallow depression being shown over the Punjab. Readings are still highest on the Central Provinces and Central India. Winds are feebly cyclonic in the South of the Punjab ; elsewhere the directions are similar to those reported yesterday. Temperature has risen in the west and south of the Peninsula and over the Punjab. The mean temperature is below normal, except in Burma, Bombay and Madras, where it is slightly excessive, Scattered showers of rain are reported from the parts of the Peninsula and Burma. Sholapore has received three inches.

HOMELESS LEPER RELIEF FUND.

THE following subscription paid into the Bank of Bombay is acknowledged with thanks :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
A Hindu	10	0	0
Total...	10	0	0
Amount previously acknowledged..	75,933	10	6
Grand total...	75,943	10	6

The following additional subscription has been promised (56th list) :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
A Hindu	10	0	0
Total...	10	0	0
Subscriptions already promised ...	76,333	10	6
Grand total...	76,343	10	6

Subscribers are requested to pay the amount of their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay.

H. A. ACWORTH,
R. M. SAYANI,
HARKISONDAS NAROTAMDAS,
Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers.

FOR some time past commercial circles in Italy have been complaining of the insufficiency of the small silver coinage especially the two liras, one lira, and half lira pieces. The scarcity is attributed to the fact that it had become profitable to export these coins. A decree of the Italian Treasury has accordingly been published making a considerable increase in the tariff for the carriage of such coins by rail.

IT is necessary in these days to be always on your guard against shoddy. No genuine article comes upon the market now but what hundreds of unscrupulous traders immediately commence to imitate and defraud the public by base and worthless imitations. This has been more especially the case with Clements Tonic than with any other article of commerce. The wonderful the rapeutical power of this patent remedy, has achieved such unprecedented success during the last two years, that there is scarcely a store but what stocks some imitation for sale to the suffering public, when the genuine article is demanded ; could anything be more despicable, is it possible to realise how debased and mean a man (who claims to be educated and a gentleman) must be before he will trifle with the sufferings of unfortunate men and women? And all for the sake of a few pence extra profit ; he knows perfectly well that he cannot make an article which would do one-tenth the good in diseased organisms that Clement's Tonic does. He knows that even while he is imposing on his confiding customer, that he is doing worse than picking his pocket, for he is betraying the confidence which the patient places in him. It is impossible to realise anything meaner or more despicable. All are not like this ; thank God there are honorable men who would scorn to impose upon their customers, but at the same time it is absolutely necessary for the public to be warned against the vampires who prey on the trust of their patrons, and it is the duty of every man to expose every case of imposition or substitution. An honest chemist will hand you Clement's Tonic when you demand it, if he tries to sell you a substitute, shun him and warn your friends against him. Mr. W. Simmons, Sandhurst, Vic, writes under date, September 19, '90 :—"Dear Sir,—For the last four years I have suffered great misery from nervous debility, complicated with liver and kidney disease, my water was scalding hot and very scant and muddy. I had sharp shooting pains all over my body, was very weary, always tired and languid, with no appetite and frequent attacks of vomiting and headaches. I rose in a morning more tired than when I went to bed and was so constipated that I had to take the most violent cathatics. I consulted doctors without number and all without benefit, until my wife persuaded me to use Clement's Tonic. The first three bottles did not seem to have much effect but after that I seemed to get relief daily and a three months' course so completely restored my health, that now I feel as if I had been born again or translated to an entirely new sphere of existence. I was never so well before and feel as strong as a lion and can perform any reasonable amount of exertion without fatigue; you can easily understand how grateful I am to your wonderful remedy, for it is wonderful that it should have cured my case which had baffled the best medical skill these colonies afford. Long live Clement's Tonic ! say I, others may doubt its value if they like, I have proved it genuine.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

CIDER.—To CLEAR a consignment of excellent NORFOLK CIDER, we offer at Cost.—CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

WATCHES, CHRONOGRAPHS, CHRONOMETERS and CLOCKS of every description repaired, cleaned, and carefully regulated by the best-skilled European watch-makers at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., opposite Rajabai Clock Tower, Bombay, and at Poona.

BRONZE KID EVENING SHOES, Plain, with neat bow, Rs. 8-8. Do. Gold Beaded, Rs. 10-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, Brooches, Bracelets, Lockets, Diamond Rings, Watch Guards, Set of Buttons, &c., &c., &c.—MORENAS and Co., 15, Meadow Street.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!! FOR SALE and HIRE. Single Pole, Hill and Sleeping Tents. Second-hand. Apply to JAMSETJEE BYRAMJEE, and SON, Thana.

MATHERAN CLARENDON HOTEL.—Well-known, most central, very close to Public Offices, Library, &c., is NOW OPEN to Visitors, who may rely on Mr. De Souza's well-served Table. Terms Moderate.

PERFUME SPRAYS, SMELLING and TOILET BOTTLES in great Varieties. Lavender Smelling Salt, per bottle Annas 10 only.—PEARSE & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

MRS. KENCHELLA'S CASE.—Read Criticisms, S. P. C. K. vs. Bible Ethics in "Modern Thought." Price 2 annas.—13, Khetwady, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY AGENCY of the CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY is closed from THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. P. S. SMYTH'S Valuable Household Furniture, etc, at No. 1, Colaba Causeway, TO-DAY, at 1 p.m.

ON VIEW.—Mr. R. Branson's Valuable Furniture, by Wimbridge and John Roberts, Carriages, Plants, &c., at Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill.

WANTED, for at least Two Months, from 1st November, a well-situated FURNISHED HOUSE; three Bed-rooms, &c. Stabling for Five Horses. Address G. H. R. HART, St. Vincent's, Malabar Hill.

WANTED, for the Schools of the Bombay Scottish Education Society, a JUNIOR MALE ASSISTANT TEACHER. Apply to Mr. JAMES McDONALD, Byculla Scottish Schools.

WANTED, in the Fort, 2 COMFORTABLE ROOMS, with good look out. Terms must be moderate. Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply "No. 16," Taylor's Hotel.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Rt. Hon. Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay.

TO LET.—BALMONT, Parli Hill, Bandora. Beautifully situated. Every convenience. Rent Moderate. Apply on the PREMISES.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally situated. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate sitting room. Terms moderate.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent, under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, OPEN from October. Most Central Situation, and best accommodation. Private Sitting Rooms to single Ladies and Gents as well as the Married Couples.

HINKS' LAMP DEPOT.—Copper and Brass table and floor Church, billiard and other variety of lamps FOR SALE, at almost Cost Price. Apply to the AGENT, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TO LET, from November 1st, commodious, conveniently situated BUNGALOW in Colaba. Rent moderate. Address "W," care of this Paper.

BAIL FRUIT PRESERVE.—An Elegant Remedy for Bowel Complaints. Prepared by an entirely new process from selected half-ripe fruit of the Bengal Quince (2 gis. marmilas natural order Aurantiace), prepared only by FERNANDES and Co., Family Chemists and Consulting Physicians, 30, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

EXCELCIOR Lawn Mowers, Garden Pumps, Loose Garden Seeds, and all other Garden Sundries. PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

REVISED PRICES of Aerated Waters. Soda, Potash, and Plain Aerated Waters, per dozen, 8 Annas. Lemonade, and other Sweet Waters, per dozen, 12 Annas.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street, Fort, and Byculla.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in the elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply "SUPERINTENDENT," "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

REDUCTION in PRICE of CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.—From 1st April 1891. Sold by the principal European and Native Druggists of Calcutta. Obtainable from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Post free, at 4 oz., Rs. 3-4; 8 oz., Rs. 6-8; 16 oz., Rs. 12-12. Cash with order.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

RACE VIEW HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR,—Have OPENED, for Gentlemen and Ladies, next door to Lord Reay Villa.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J Y Lang, Esq, (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C Greengrass, Esq, contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drops. Send your orders at Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay; may also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 11 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

DIAMONDS.

PURE, WHITE, perfectly cut, and of intense Brilliancy. Having obtained them at favourable prices, we are able to offer them at a figure which will be considered low taking into consideration the advance in price of Diamonds of nearly 30 Per Cent. For instance, we can "still" supply a single stone white and perfect Brilliant Ring, set in solid 18-Carat Gold for the remarkably low sum of Rs. 150 only.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE "St. JAMES'S BUDGET."
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"St. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Including Postage.
Twelve Months................ Rs. 28
Six Months.......................... „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Billious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..................... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

MYOPIA.

NEAR-SIGHTED OR SHORT-SIGHTED Persons readily appreciate the advantage of wearing Glasses which give them clear Vision for distant objects that would be shadowy or invisible to their unassisted Eyes; but the Vision of the Myopic Eye is generally abnormally acute for minute objects when brought sufficiently close to them, so that the same Persons are less ready to recognize the necessity of correcting the refraction for near objects too.

This necessity does not indeed arise in low degrees of Myopia, but when minute objects, such as small types, cannot be distinctly seen in a good light at the distance of a foot, Glasses are imperatively required for reading, in order to remove the causes that must otherwise operate to increase the defect.

It seldom happens, however, that the same Glasses are useful for correcting both distant and near Vision, and of the two the necessity for correcting the distant Vision is the more urgent, or it may rather be said that one is essentially necessary and the other convenient and desirable.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND LONDON.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT of Australian Horses selected by the well-known importer C. G. Baldock, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of well-bred carriage pairs up to 16 hds. 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class hacks and chargers. Also some well-broken single harness horses.

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. R. SCOTT & Co.,
Girgaum.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MACHINERY.
REVISED ESTIMATES
FOR

Hodgart's Combined Lever, and Hydraulic Cotton Press Engines, Pumps and Boilers, &c., Pressing Machinery for all purposes. Mill Engines of all descriptions up to 5,000, I. H. P. Mill Gearing. Also all adaptations of Hydraulic plant. Apply to

BEYTS, CRAIG & Co., Bombay.

NEW INVENTION.

PAINLESS TOOTH Extraction. No Gas Inhalation; no Cocaine Injection. Fee Rs. 5. At one's own House Rs. 10.

N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
First Floor, next to National Bank, Bombay.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
(KANDY) CEYLON,

OCCUPIES the best Site in the Town overlooking the Esplanade and lovely Lake, within easy reach of the Railway, Post and Telegraph Offices, Peradeniya Gardens, &c., and has splendid accommodations for Families.

Note.—First-Class Train Fare to Kandy Rs. 6. Return Ticket Rs. 9.

GOOD BILLIARD TABLES, HORSES, AND CARRIAGES.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

Breakfast at 9-30 and 12 A.M., Tiffin at 2 P.M., and Excellent Table d'Hote at 7-30 P. M. daily.

A. H. CAMPBELL, Manager.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BANK, and all other SHARES and STOCKS. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS realised. SECURITIES kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers of Attorney supplied.

Commission on purchases and sales .... ¼ per cent.
Commission on surrender of Securities out of safe custody .... ¼ „ „

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment, and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500 and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
25, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London.

Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

ALL our BILLIARD CUES are thoroughly, seasoned in India and we have a stock exceeding one thousand to select from.—Champion Cues Rs. 15; 4 Spliced Cues Rs. 10; 2 Spliced Cues Rs. 7-8; Ash Cues Rs. 5 each.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
18, Marine Street.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18. "THE GRAND" & "CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W. MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF THE MATERIALS of the House of Mr. Jaikisondas Gangadas, situated in the vicinity of the present Buleshwar Market Extension.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell for removal by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 27th October, 1891, at 4 p.m., on the premises, the whole of the materials of the Said house.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, October 10th, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9.

THERE has latterly been a renewal of activity in Wheat, and a large export business has been done in that staple during the past few days, in a strong market, and at some advance in prices. Otherwise there has been but little movement in Exports, Cotton having been in but moderate or small demand both by shippers and local consumers; while Seeds have not attracted much attention from the former, both markets having been quiet or steady at previous rates. Exchang, after being weak and declining, has become firm at some recovery in rates, but our quotations this evening are still 1-16d. lower for Bank Bills, and 1-32d. for Credits than they were a week ago. Government Paper has fluctuated in price, but, on the whole, a decline of per cent. ¼ Fours has taken place from the rate ruling last Friday evening. Freights have been weak, with little enquiry for prompt shipment, but firm for forward loading, at somewhat enhanced rates, and the market is now quiet but steady. A slight improvement in the mofussil demand for staple Manchester goods is the only fresh feature in the Import Market, in which prices generally are unchanged, and local enquiry slack.

MONEY.—After the great increase in the Presidency Bank's Cash Balance of some 82 lakhs shown in the previous Statement of Affairs, the comparatively trifling falling off of 3¾ lakhs last week was neither here nor there, and would hardly call for comment, but that, taken by itself, it failed to moderate what was disclosed by the figures given in the Return issued on Monday, namely, that during the week covered thereby there had been a further diminution in the trade demand of 19½ lakhs. This, though only a third of the decrease shown at the close of the previous week, was still important as illustrative of the continued sluggishness of trade, and was due to the large accession of over 41 lakhs to Private Deposits, reduced by some increase in Bills Discounted, and by a materially larger amount on Loans, owing, probably, to the requirements of last settling day for Government Paper. The gain to the Cash Balance from the reduced requirements of trade was, however, more than counterbalanced by a considerable decrease in Government Deposits. Although, since the Return was issued, there has been a return of activity to one branch of our export trade, the demand for Money has not increased appreciably, and the Bank's minimum has been altered to remain at 2 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE opened last Saturday morning with a quieter tendency at the closing rates given in our last weekly report, and a little Bank Demand was taken up for the mail at 1s. 5 1-32d. which, however, disappeared later. Credits were quoted at 1s. 5¼d. for November delivery, 1s. 5 9-32d. for December, and 1s. 5 5-16d. for January. On Monday the market was quiet, but fairly steady at the quoted rates which remained those of Saturday evening, with very little fresh business passing, 1s. 5d. for ready Bank Demand, and 1s. 5d. for Telegraphic, for transfer at the end of the month were done. Merchants' Bills were scarce, with one buyer for the mail at 1s. 5 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits. The feeling was weak at opening on the following day at 1s. 4 31-32d. for Bank Demand, and 1s. 5 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits—a decline of 1-32d. from the previous evening's quotations, and the market was quiet all day, closing at a fall of 1-32d. from the morning's rates, and with a weaker tendency, business having been very restricted. The market opened on Wednesday at 1s. 4 15-16d. for Bank Demand in one direction only, and a little business was done at that rate, and again at 1-32d. less, and a small amount was subsequently taken at 1s. 4⅞d., to which the rate eventually settled down. Credits were very scarce at 1s. 5⅛d.; and at the close both buyers and sellers prepared to await the result of Council allotments before entering into fresh transactions. Yesterday the market opened steady, with Bank Demand at 1s. 4⅞d. to 29-32d., and three months' sight Credits at 1s. 5⅛d. for this month's delivery, the steadier tone having been maintained to the close. A fair amount of Merchants' Bills came out, chiefly for forward delivery, for which rates ruled as previously quoted, but the delivery made nearer; and Bank Remittance was taken to a fair extent, some telegraphic having been given, for early transfer, at 1s. 4 29-32d. To-day the market has been firm and advancing, with a fair amount of private Telegraphic and Bills offering, and it closes at a rise of fully 1-16d. on yesterday's rates for both ready and forward. Three months' sight Credits, for January to May delivery, have been placed at 1s. 5 9-32d. to 5-16d. Demand for Remittance has been limited. The following are closing quotations for ready business:—

Bank Bills on Demand		......	1s. 4 31-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	....	1s. 4 15-16d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight	...	1s. 5 1-16d.	„
Do.	4	do.	... 1s. 5 3-32d.	„
Do.	6	do.	... 1s. 5 3-16d.	„
Credits	3	do.	... 1s. 5 3-16d.	„
Do.	6	do.	... 1s. 5 5-16d.	„
Documents	3	do.	... 1s. 5 7-32d.	„
Do.	6	do.	... 1s. 5 11-32d.	„
Francs	3	do.	... 181	„
Do.	6	do.	... 182¼	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER was dull and declining at the close of last week, and rates for Fours receded 5-16 per cent. from the quotations given in our last report, say to 105 15-16 for Cash, and 105 11-16 for the next Settlement, while for the November account, 105⅝ was named. Before the close, however, a rather better feeling set in, and prices left off 1-16 per cent. higher than the above quotations. There was another drop in rates on Monday, and Fours were quoted at one time at 105⅝ to 11-16 for Money, 105 9-16 for the next Settlement, and 105¼ to 5-16 for the November account; but there was a rally before the close, and ⅛ to ¼ per cent. of the decline was recovered, the final cash price having been 105 15-16. On Tuesday the market was weak and declining again, and rates for Fours receded to the lowest point touched on the previous day for Money, and much more for Account, 105⅝ having been named for cash, 105⅜ for next settling day, and 104 15-16 for the end of November; but 1-16 per cent. higer was quoted at closing. There was again a heavy drop, say of 7-16 to ½ per cent. in Fours from Tuesday's rates on the following day on a dull and declining market, and quotations in the afternoon had receded to 105⅛ for cash, 104⅞ for the next Settlement, and 104½ for the November account; but 105-3-16 was the price for Money at closing, with Account rates also a little firmer. As usual after a sudden and heavy drop there was some reaction in this market yesterday, and though rates for Fours fluctuated, the feeling on the whole was firm, and prices for Money and Account recovered to 105 9-16, 105 5-16, and 104 15-16, respectively, which were the closing quotations. The upward movement continued during a portion of to-day, and Fours attained 105⅞ for cash, 105 11-16 for the next settling day, and 105¼ for the November account; but a weaker feeling set in afterwards, and about ⅛ per cent. of the advance was lost, the closing quotation for Fours for Money having been 105¾. The quotation for 4½ per cents. in the earlier part of the week was 104¼, but it is now 105, nominal.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan has declined 2½ per cent. to 110. Port Trust bonds are also 2½ per cent. lower, at 102.

SHARES.—A lull has succeeded the late movement in Cotton Mill Shares, the market for this, and indeed all Scrip having been very quiet throughout the week; but the feeling has been steady on the whole, and the advance lately established has been generally maintained. Compared with our quotations of a week ago, we note this evening an advance of Rs. 25 in Star of India Mill shares; of Rs. 15 in Swadishi; and of Rs. 5 in Maneckji Petit; and a decline of Rs 40 in Hyderabad; of Rs. 7 in Anglo-Indian; and of Rs. 5 in Empress. In Cotton Press shares Munmar have advanced Rs. 7½; New Berar, Rs. 5; Mofussil Rs. 2½; and New Indian Re. 1½. In Miscellaneous, the only change is in Bombay Flour Mill shares, which have further advanced Rs. 10 per share. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There has been a slightly improved demand during the past week for staple *Grey Goods* for the up-country markets. Buyers, however, have only been operating to a moderate extent, and at the current rates, steadily refusing to make purchases whenever higher prices have been asked. Stocks are still heavy; and quotations generally the same as they ruled a week ago. *Bleached, Dyed, Turky Red,* and *Printed* goods have been quiet; but prices have been steadily maintained by sellers. There has been a slight improvement in the demand for *Local* goods, but the pressure to sell is increasing. Rates are quite the same as on last Friday. The clearances of *Imported* goods have been larger this week, at 2,200 packages; those of *Local* goods having been 1,000 bales.

YARN.—Only a small business has been done during the week in *Imported Yarn*, but prices are unchanged, and the tone of the market quiet. Sales of *Local Spinnings* at Hongkong and Shanghai for the week ending on Monday aggregated 9,100 bales, with Exchange ruling as before, which news is considered very encouraging here. Buyers are willing to purchase any quantity at current figures; but as a further advance is asked when purchasers appear, business has become reduced to a small volume; particularly at the close. The Sales for the week are given as about 3,000 bales; and the market left off steady at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	... No. 6s Mule,	As.	3¾	to	4	per lb.
„	... „ 8s	„	„ 4	„	4¼	„
„	... „ 10s	„	„ 4¼	„	5	„
„	... „ 12s	„	„ 4½	„	5	„
„	... „ 16s	„	„ 5¼	„	5 7-16	„
„	... „ 20s	„	„ 5¼	„	5½	„
„	... „ 24s	„	„ 6	„	6¼	„
„	... „ 30s	„	„ 6¾	„	7	„
„	... „ 40s	„	„ 8	„	8¼	„

METALS.—A moderate business has been done in *Copper*, and an advance of 4 annas per cwt. has taken place in prices in a steady market. *Yellow Metal* is also higher, by 2 annas per cwt.; but the tone of this market has been quiet and business upon only a small scale. *Iron* is steady at a general advance of 8 annas, a moderate businesss having been done during the week.

COAL is firm. Sales have been made during the week of 2,000 tons of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff, for October-November-December shipment, at Rs. 15¼ per ton; and of a like quantity of Beyts Merthyr Cardiff, ex Ashland (s) at Rs. 14 per ton. There are forward buyers of Powell's Duffryn, and Davison's West Hartley, for October-November-December shipment, at Rs. 15 and Rs. 14 per ton, respectively.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—At the close of last week and the beginning of this a moderate business was passing in this staple both for export and local spinners' account, on a steady market, and on the basis of previous rates; but since then, although the feeling has remained steady, and prices have shown no quotable change, demand has fallen off in both directions, and only a small business has transpired from day to-day. The week's purchases have aggregated about 9,000 bales, of which about half have been for export, consisting chiefly of Ginned Compta, Westerns, Oomra descriptions, and Bengals; the other half, taken by the Mills, being made up mainly of Oomra kinds, Westerns, Dharwar, and Compta Ginned. The market closed steady for old Cotton this evening, with prices as quoted a week ago; but the arrival market for the new crop was firm, with rates quoted Re. 1 to Rs. 2 higher.

The promise of fine, bright weather in the Broach, Dhollera, and Oomrawattee districts given by last Thursday's official telegrams was generally realized, and Monday's reports from the three circles was that the plants were flourishing except at Nagpore, where half an inch more of excessive rain had fallen, and where the Cotton plants were seriously damaged. In most of the Oomra districts, however, the plants were flourishing, and at Barsee and Dhulia they were showing balls. In the Bengal circle, where a little more rain had fallen, fine weather was needed; and serious damage from too much rain was still reported from Cawnpore. Over 2¼ inches of rain had been registered at Hubli, in the Dharwar circle, since the middle of last week, and much improvement was perceptible, anxiety for the crop being removed. At Bellary, however, more rain was still needed.

There was further rather heavy rain, in the Oomrawattee, Khangaum, and Julgaum districts of the Oomra circle, and a good deal less at Barsee and Dhulia, after the date of the above reports; but yesterday morning the weather looked like clearing up in the two first named districts, and had ceased in the others, and, so far, no damage was reported, while the flowering of the plants, which was general in the Oomra circle, was advanced at Oomrawattee itself and Barsee. There had been no more rain in the Bengal circle, and more was still needed in the Beawar district. A quarter of an inch more had fallen at Broach; but the weather had latterly become bright and seasonable there, and the Cotton crop was flourishing; as it also was throughout the Dhollera circle.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—		Per candy.	Per lb. C & F.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)		Rs. 175	=3 27-32d.
Do. Good	do.	„ 165	=3½d.
Khandeish, Fully Good		„ 168	=3 11-16d.
Do. Good		„ 158	=3 15-32d.
Belatee, Fine		„ 168	=3 11-16d.
Do. Fully Good		„ 155	=3 13-32d.
Do. Good		„ 147	=3¼d.
Dhollera, Fully Good		„ 176	=3 27-32d.
Do. Good		„ 167	=3 21-32d.
Bengal, Fully Good		„ 154	=3 13-32d.
Do. Good		„ 146	=3 7-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good		„ 170	=3 23-32d.
Westerns, Good		„ 163	=3 19-32d.
New Crop.			
Bengal, Fine (January)		„ 183	= 4 1-32d.
Do. Fully Good do.		„ 172	=3 11-16d.
Do. Good do.		„ 161	=3½d.
Broach, Fine (March)		„ 222	=4 13-16d.
Do. Good do.		„ 215	=4 11-16d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1891. Bales.	1890. Bales.	1889. Bales.
For the week.....................	5,627	3,432	3,015
From 1st Jan. to 8th Oct.	1,822,988	1,896,049	1,681,927
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	2,743	1,930	5,599
From 1st Jan. to 8th Oct.	991,721	1,378,223	1,214,444
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week........................	1,875	251	220
From 1st Jan. to 8th Oct.	129,981	61,413	28,522

WHEAT.—This market became firm in tone at the end of last week, and the same feeling prevailed thereafter for several days, an advance of half an annaper cwt. all round, having been established in prices on Monday, though the volume of business passing was only moderate; but two days ago an active export enquiry which has since continued, sprang up, and large transactions have been reported at a further rise of half an anna per cwt. in a strong market.

SEEDS have not attracted much attention from shippers during the past week, and no more than a moderate business has been done on any day; but the tone of the market has been steady, and prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1891. Cwts.	1890. Cwts.	1889. Cwts.
Wheat for the week......	122,282	50,108	57,734
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th Oct.	12,211,892	50,24,497	52,02,544
Linseed for the week ...	10,156	28,329	15,598
Do. from 8th Jan. to Oct. 8th.........	43,97,376	21,27,732	1,802,2749
Rapeseed for the week...	13,194	544	21,61
Do. from 1st Jan. to Oct. 8th......	1,370,877	888,656	1,884,698
Gingelly seed for the week	2,697	12,777	5,848
Do. from 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	975,919	707,836	667,758

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1891. Cwts.	1890. Cwts.	1889. Cwts.
Wheat for the week......	275,754	19,986	1 01,342
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th Oct.	10,876,673	3,935,112	48,08,654
Linseed for the week.....	38,743	60,795	7,906
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th Oct.	41,65,855	1,989,316	1,866,361
Rapeseed for the week...	33,048	...	62,573
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th Oct.	1,269,836	710,222	1,890,326
Gingelly seed for the week	...	4,667	...
Do. from 1st Jan. to 8th Oct.	1,025,923	848,039	705,113

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, OCT. 8.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this morning.

COLOMBO, OCT. 8.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s s Thisbe, from Hongkong, left for Bombay this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Dhollera.. 3 15-16

The Manchester Market has been firm.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight. ¼ 11-16
2¾ per cent. Consols for account... 94½
3 per cent. French Rentes 95¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 74¼
4½ per cent. „ 74½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 106¼
Bar Silver 44¼

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion £23,700,000, decrease £1,400,000; public deposits £4,800,000, decrease £600,000; other deposits £31,200,000, decrease £400,000; other securities £27,400,000, decrease £2,700,000; notes and gold £13,900,000, decrease £1,400,000. The Bank's reserve is 38 per cent. of the liabilities.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 9th October, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	9	1	35 p.m.	1	38
Suez..................	9	2	45 p.m.	...	19

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 Per Copy.

CONTENTS:—

PAGE.
1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY.—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE.—LATEST TELEGRAMS.—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3-4-5-6 THE WEEK—LATE NEWS—Investiture Ceremony at Ganeshkhind.
7 INDIAN SPORTING NEWS: Bombay Polo Tournament—Cricket.
8 Poona Races—Bombay Philharmonic Society—MILITARY NEWS—Departure of Her Majesty's Troopship Euphrates.
9 The Nizam and the "Imperial" Diamond—The Cruise of H. M. S. Pigeon.
10 East Africa—Bombay Volunteer Artillery.
11 The Poona Season—Hyderabad Letter.
12 Un Marseillais a Bombay—Embezzlement of S. P. C. K. Funds.
13 An Incident of Fire—The East India Squadron in the Harbour—B. B. R. A. Society.
14 LEADING ARTICLE: Two Municipal Appointments.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: Feeder Lines in Guzerat—The Recent Oriental Congress.
16 LEADING ARTICLE: Siam and its Neighbours.
17 LEADING ARTICLES: The Movement Against Widow Re-marriage—Mr. Parnell.
18 LEADING ARTICLE: Mr. Gladstone and Egypt.
18 Daring Dacoity and Wreck of a Train.
19 Serious Grain Riots in Rajputana—Bombay Municipal Corporation—Alleged Defamation by the Bishop of Damaun.
20 BENGAL—The Progress of Parsee Cricket.
21 The Native Press—The Artificial Production of Rain—The Coming Triumph of Theosophy.
22 MADRAS—FRONTIER NEWS—MISCELLANEOUS—RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS—OFFICIAL GAZETTES Gazette of India Notifications.
23-24 Bombay Government Orders—Provincial Gazettes—ARMY ORDERS: Bombay Army Orders—General Orders by H E the Commander-in-Chief in India.
25 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
26-27 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WALKER—October 8, at the Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, the wife of Captain M. Walker, R.A., Officiating Superintendent, of a son.

DEATHS.

MOOLAFIROZE—October 9, at New Mody Bay Stone Bunder, Bai Dhunbaiji, widow of the Late Dustoor Sorabji Rustomji Moolafiroze. Funeral this morning (Saturday) at 7 o'clock.

VURJEEVANDAS—October 9, at her father's residence, at Walkeshwar, Devkaribai, aged 15, widow of the late Mr Runchordas, third son of Shet Vurjeevandas Madhowdas, and daughter of Mr Muljee Bhawanidas Barbhaya. The Oothamna ceremony will take place to-day. Mr Muljee has removed to his residence on the Kalbadevi Road. (Deeply regretted).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

AGNEW—October 4, at 31-3, Theatre Road, Calcutta, Mrs Henry de C Agnew, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BARKER—MACMILLAN—September 23, at the Baptist Chapel, Cuttack, by the Rev T Bailey, assisted by the Rev G Pike, Joshua Paul Barker, Survey of India, to Kate, second daughter of J Macmillan, Esq., late Executive Engineer, Mahanadi Division, Cuttack.

DEATH.

OWEN—October 3, at Vepery, Madras, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs A K Simpson, Mrs Louisa Owen, aged 81.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

MORE by accident, we must suppose, than by design, the latest of Sir William Hunter's "Rulers of India" series presents in juxtaposition two soldiers whose work in India it is impossible to contemplate without feeling how strong one of them was in the special qualities in which the other was deficient. "Clyde and Strathnairn" appear in one volume. Had they appeared in battle, on opposing sides, it is not difficult to imagine what the result would have been. Sir Owen Burne, nevertheless, does full justice to Clyde's solid merits; the only disservice he has done to that sterling soldier's memory has been in putting his work in necessary, though perhaps unconscious, contrast with the much greater soldier who saved Central India for the English by a promptitude, a daring, and a resourcefulness in which Clyde was altogether wanting. And first as to the way in which Sir Owen Burne has done his work. He has written it carefully, brightly, and with excellent judgment, and we in India cannot read such a book without feeling that he has powerfully aided the accomplished editor of the series in a truly patriotic enterprise. Clyde, of course, has not all this time had to wait for a biographer. A very good life of that sturdy and honest soldier was brought out about ten years ago by Mr. Shadwell, but this has by no means made Sir Owen Burne's task superfluous. He has found it an easy thing to present the hero of his story as a brave and devoted officer. His record in the Peninsula, where he was once severely censured for breaking out of hospital with unhealed wounds in order to take part in the fight of Bidasoa; in the American War of 1814, in the China War of 1842, in the Crimea, and in the second Sikh War abundantly established that. But he nowhere showed signs of military genius. He was strong in limb and strong in heart, he had mastered the drill book, and he was a faithful follower of the "laws of war." But he was seldom in a hurry, he never committed himself to a chance out of which it was a mere possibility that success might be wrested, and candid chroniclers of his Mutiny service must acknowledge that he missed opportunities which a leader with a greater power of initiative would have turned to valuable account. When he landed at Calcutta in August 1857, three months after Delhi had been seized by the rebels, and almost as long after Lucknow and Cawnpore had risen against the British, he judged the place of duty for the Commander-in-Chief to be at the seat of Government, and not in the presence of the enemy. No one ever suggested that this was because of any reluctance for fighting; it was solely because he thought he would be better employed in superintending the transport and commissariat arrangements, and in seeing to the despatch of reinforcements to the front. Coming, as he had done not long before, from the Crimea, where he had seen armies crippled by want of transport and of an efficient commissariat, there was much to be said for this. But a Commander-in-Chief is not a Commissary-general; he is not a chief transport officer; and if these two services had been reasonably well organized Sir Colin Campbell should have left them to their own departmental heads, and should have gone post haste to the localities where his presence was needed to inspire the army and to bring his resources most effectively to bear upon the enemy. Carlyle calls Marshal Daun, whom we can imagine as conscientiously and methodically doing the same thing, "Fabius Cunctator." Colin Campbell was known to his soldiers as "Old Khabardar." He was indeed too careful, and Sir Owen Burne does not go beyond the truth when he points out that the real nature of the Sepoy war was often forgotten in the large and methodical combinations which were made to put down what was in large part a guerilla war. At any rate Sir Colin was slow to recognize that the Mutiny was to be suppressed, not from Calcutta, but in the heart of the disaffected provinces.

Sir Colin Campbell did not set out for Lucknow until nine weeks after his arrival at Calcutta. Shortly before starting for the field he wrote to the Duke of Cambridge avowing his determination not to hazard any attack which would compromise his force, adding, "short as the time is there must be no undue haste on my part." His caution was, of course, constitutional, but it was increased by association with a soldier after his own heart—too much, perhaps, after his own heart—in the person of General Mansfield. He was one of the ablest strategists of the time, and if a resolute and rapid Commander-in-Chief had been at the head of the force no better Chief of the Staff could have been chosen. But he was slow to move, slow to see things, and he let chances slip past him that broke the hearts of men, from the general to the common soldier. The abandonment of the Residency at Lucknow after the second relief of the city was a step of which Sir Owen Burne can bring himself to say no more than that "the Commander-in-Chief had some grounds for preferring a retrograde movement." He adds, however—and this is the essential point—that "in India retreat is generally followed by disaster, and that in this particular instance it appeared to many to prolong unnecessarily the difficult operations of the mutiny." It was the best time of the year that was lost by this movement, for it delayed the final capture of Lucknow—the third—until March 1858, four months after the second withdrawal. With Sir Hugh Rose's work in Central India standing out in such remarkable contrast with what was done—or not done—at Lucknow it is impossible not to think of the distinctly secondary place that must be given to Sir Colin Campbell in a presentation of the career of the two commanders. Sir Owen Burne, who seems unduly considerate for Sir William Mansfield, refers to the blunder which was committed in allowing the greater part of the rebels to cross the Gumti, and thus to prolong the war in Oudh and Rohilkhund for many months Mansfield,—who at Cawnpore a few weeks before had allowed a large force of rebels to pass within gunshot of him, though he was in a position from which he might have compelled the surrender of every man of them—sent to Outram in answer to a request for permission to cross an iron bridge and cut off the escape of the enemy, an order which Colonel Malleson has rightly characterized as one of the most extraordinary ever received by a general in the field. Outram was told that he might cross the iron bridge, but that "he was not to do so if he thought he would lose a single man." A good many men were lost by this foolish order, and by the prolongation of the campaign which it entailed. Sir Colin Campbell's caution, though it went very far, never went as far as that. No one was more careful of the lives of his soldiers, but he, at all events, knew that no point in the game of war is to be gained without sacrifice or the risk of sacrifice. Still the influence of Mansfield upon the campaign was marked, and Sir Colin Campbell did not always sufficiently counterwork the scientific caution of his accomplished Chief of the Staff.

Grouping the narrative of events in Central India under the heading of "the Southern Operations" Sir Owen Burne gives an account of the Indian service of Sir Hugh Rose which serves as an admirable pendant to the history of "the Northern operations" in which Sir Colin Campbell's was the commanding personality. His earlier career, as an officer on special duty with Omar Pasha's force in Syria, as Consul General in that country, and as Secretary of Embassy in Constantinople under "the Great Eltchee," was eventful and interesting, and if his biographer had had more room to turn round in we have no doubt he would have been able to present a most effective account of the remarkable career through which Sir Hugh Rose passed before he came to Bombay in 1857. His orders, soon after arriving here, were to march through Central India to Kalpi on the Jumna, and there give a hand to Sir Colin Campbell, who was then preparing for the recovery of Lucknow. The whole of the country to the North of the Nerbudda was in the hands of the rebels. The dispossessed Rani of Jhansi had "come by her own" again, and was holding her State and fortress with a large force. The Gwalior Contingent had revolted, and Tantia Tope was out, and things were not made the easier by the knowledge that the revolted population had heard that there had been a retirement of the British force from Lucknow about that time. The time was essentially one for striking quickly and with strength. Saugor, after having been invested for seven months, was relieved after a thirty-four days' march from Indore, two strong posts, Rathgarh and Barodia, being captured on the way. Garhakhota, a fort about twenty-five miles to the east, which early in the century had surrendered to a British force of eleven thousand men only after a long investment fell next, but before the road to Jhansi could be opened three passes in the mountains parting Bundelkhand from the Saugor district had to be forced. All this was characteristically prompt; but Sir Hugh Rose's way of doing things was best exhibited when it became a question between him and the Commander-in-Chief whether Jhansi should be masked and the march to Kalpi hastened, or whether the work should be taken in hand at once. Sir Colin Campbell had written that it "gave him a stiff neck" to be continually looking over his shoulder at Jhansi in rebel hands; but he wanted to have the Central India field force with him as soon as possible, and if he and Lord Canning had had their way Sir Hugh Rose would have gone on to the Jumna leaving an unreduced stronghold in his rear, and the Rani of Jhansi raising the whole country side in her cause. And so he decided that there should be no masking of fortresses; but on the other hand there was no delay. Jhansi fell after a brilliant battle outside its walls against the overwhelmingly disproportionate force of Tantia Tope, and after as stubborn a defence as any British force had to contend against in the Mutiny. The campaign that was brought to a triumphant issue at Kalpi is summed up most briefly in the words "thirteen fights and not one defeat." The phrase covers exploits that have seldom been surpassed. No commander ever led a more disciplined force, or a force that more cheerfully co-operated with him in a difficult and arduous campaign. Kalpi was not captured until the end of May, and this fact will have a significance of its own to people who know what the heat of Central India is in the early summer. Sir Hugh Rose himself had five attacks of sunstroke, and there was one awful day when it was 119° in the shade—and there was no shade!—and when two hundred men out of fewer than four hundred of the 25th Bombay Native Infantry fell out, stricken by the sun. Of men who marched and fought and bore up against pain and privation as that gallant army did, it is a pleasure to quote what their general said of them at the end of the campaign:—"You have fought against the strong and you have protected the rights of the weak and defenceless, of foes as well as of friends. I have seen you in the heat of the combat preserve and place children out of harm's way. This is the discipline of Christian soldiers, and this it is which has brought you triumphant from the shores of Western India to the waters of the Jumna." We have no space to speak of the supplementary campaign in which the old soldier, worn out and stricken with heat and illness, cheerfully embarked just as he was about to set out on leave, to suppress the rising in Gwalior and to restore Scindia to his *gadi*. His tenure of the Bombay command was too brief to be eventful, and neither of this nor of his five years' service as Commander-in-Chief in India is Sir Owen Burne able to give a copious record. He is altogether silent, moreover, concerning Sir Hugh Rose's many and often painful conflicts with the Viceroy, Sir John Lawrence. But this was a part of his life about which there is little new to say much. The exploits of the Central India Field Force belong in great part to the annals of the Bombay army, and the service which Sir Owen Burne has done in writing this admirable life of one of the most illustrious of its commanders will be appreciated by no one more than by the officers of that army.

WE hear that a proposal is being mooted for an alteration of the periods allotted to the vacations in the Bombay High Court. The suggestion is to abolish the October vacation, and to extend that which begins in May to the end of June. The first effect of this change would be to put an end to all legal business for more than eight weeks at a time, while prolonging the sittings of the courts through the heat and steam of October. The long holiday would have its attraction no doubt for some of the judges who would be able to pay hurried visits to Europe and snatch the brief joy of three weeks participation in the excitements of the London Season. Some of the senior members of the bar would also no doubt avail themselves of the opportunity to run home, which they could well afford to do. But inasmuch as all law business would come to a dead stop for nearly three months, the junior bar and the solicitors would find the innovation a great hardship. The establishments of the firms of solicitors would be absolutely idle, while no work could be undertaken or concluded. What is of more importance from this point of view to the public is that great loss would accrue to plaintiffs and defendants, whose affairs would suffer from the delay, to say nothing of the needless anxiety and suspense. We understand that the solicitors and the bar are considering what steps shall be taken to prevent an ill-considered change being hastily effected. The experience of Calcutta, where the vacations have undergone the species of doubling up now proposed in Bombay, cannot be prudently taken as a guide in this far more active and busy community. This is a case in which *ex oriente lux* does not apply. The convenience of the judges in the Calcutta High Court was undoubtedly the chief factor in introducing the change there but such a motion would not be considered in Bombay of sufficient weight to justify a departure from a system which has been found to give the maximum of advantages to the public at this side of India. There is another consideration, which it would be very unwise to ignore. It is by no means desirable as a matter of policy to encourage high placed and well paid functionaries to disappear from India for nearly a fourth of every year, and rush home to spend their savings in England. A practice which would not conduce to habits of steady and serious attention to business, could not fail to create an unfavourable impression in the native community. The change is already great from the time when European officers made India their home for life, and remained in the country for ten, fifteen, or twenty years without a break. We ought to pause before pushing things to the extreme of so ordering matters that men occupying high and lucrative positions should be encouraged to spend twenty per cent. of their time out of India.

THE "finest site in Europe," as everyone knows, is Trafalgar Square, in the midst of which rises the great pillar from the top of which the mighty Nelson looks down Parliament Street. Assuredly, the honour of being the finest site in Bombay is reserved for the great open space in front of the Victoria Terminus, which will soon have in noble companionship the Municipal Buildings now advancing to completion. What is to be placed in the centre, the cynosure, of this grand site? A tall column surmounted by a marble hero? A stately obelisk like that which stands in the midst of the Place de la Concorde, in Paris? Or that other obelisk which stands in the wide space in front of St. Peter's at Rome? Something to take the eye and exalt the imagination; or a graceful fountain, with flashing waters, surrounded by Nereids, more refreshing to the traveller hastening to the train than the shadow of a great rock in the wilderness? This is what one naturally expects, but it is not what we are likely to find if this our appeal to the Acting Municipal Commissioner and to Mr. Rienzi Walton to stay their hand should fail of its effect. In the very midst of this great expanse, across which will be seen at their best points of view, two of the finest buildings in the City, with other handsome structures in the vicinity adding to the architectural effect, it is proposed to erect—what? A building of the class which Vespasian approved as a source of revenue, but which made the gentler Titus blush. *Non olet,* said the latter, when he was asked whether the coins were obtained by means which offended his sense of the proprieties; and the phrase has lived in literature as a compendious expression to denote things which though useful are still unsavoury. What demon suggested the desecration of the finest architectural centre in the city, we are not aware. The intention is, we are informed, to try and minimise the threatened vulgarity by making it as ornamental and as innocent looking as may be. But no meretricious triflings can disguise it, or make it tolerable in such a position. The utilitarian will of course reply that such structures must be provided, and that it is difficult to find sites which are not open to objection. That is no doubt true; but there is no reason for taking the most objectionable that can be found. A very practical suggestion has been made which seems to offer a satisfactory solution of the difficulty in this case. There is a large and by no means attractive garden in the immediate neighbourhood, which is the haunt of bad characters and is carefully avoided by respectable people. The railings surrounding that enclosure render it a small Alsatia, which it is very desirable to sweep away. The railings should be removed, and the space thus set free added to the area of what would then be a splendid Place to the north of the Terminus and the Municipal buildings. The best grown trees would, of course, be preserved, and some of them would serve to screen off the structure it is now proposed to erect in the open, where if the trees be planted around it, they will, when grown, interfere with the view of the splendid piles which it is desirable to display and not hide. We undertake to say that if Mr. Stevens, Mr. Rienzi Walton, and Mr. Carstensen be constituted a committee to carry out this suggestion, the "Victoria Square" which would be thus created, would be unquestionably the finest site in all India.

IT seems that Mr. Manmohun Ghose's clever but specious attempt to demonstrate that the Manipur problem should have been solved strictly in the light of the general principles of international law has been printed for circulation in England, not, we suppose, in the hope that Tekendrajit and the Tongal Major may thereby be brought to life again, but in order that people at home should know why people in India are so dissatisfied with the Viceroy's decision in the matter. If two copies of Mr. Ghose's memorandum had been sent to the Congress of International lawyers which sat lately at Stockholm, the distribution would have been more judicious, and the kind and quantity of attention and time devoted to it would have been proportionate to its merits. There, at all events, we should have expected to find at least a jurist or two who would have recognized that the principles of the Law of Nations have no application to states in subsidiary alliance with the British Government in India. But the tendency amongst the few people in England who affect an interest in the Manipur question is to deal with it solely in the light of general principles. Thus, for example, a journal which lives for the enlightenment of the Radicals of Edinburgh comes down upon the recent settlement of the Manipur succession question with the general observation that the experiment of placing the State under a minor is one which, on the face of it, must be attended with a considerable amount of risk, since "among all semi-civilized races a minority reign is a dangerous one, and is usually marked by an epidemic of conspiracy among the minor chiefs." Here, of course, we have the voice of cosmopolitan Radicalism crying aloud, with its usually confident assumption that things are the same all the world over; that Manipur differs in no way from Manchester; that a minority is a minority wherever the *gadi* may be, with the same cruel uncles and designing cousins lying in wait and planting bombs beneath the throne. And so, just as Mr. Manmohun Ghose had the Black Prince and Aquitaine to conjure with where Vattel and Grotius were lending him no help, the Edinburgh journalist brings forward the awful example of the reign of James VI, of Scotland, doubtless believing that little Chara Chand Singh will be one day made off with by some conspiring sirdars as little James was made off with from Ruthven Castle. There is a minor in Manipur, as there was a minor at Holyrood; but a minority in an Indian State has just this in it that makes the parallel preposterous, that it is invariably a time of settling down, of saving, of prosperity, and of extinction for all illegitimate ambitions. *A priori* political philosophy possibly has nothing to say upon that aspect of the matter, but then in India we are not quite so much the slaves of that sort of teaching as Radical exponents of Indian problems seem to be.

BRIGADIER GENERAL W T Budgen, D. S. O., Commanding Bombay District, accompanied by Major W. E. Hilliard, Assistant Adjutant General, returned to Bombay last night at 8 p. m. from inspection duty at Deolalee. A salute of 9 guns will be fired from the saluting Battery at sunrise to-day.

IN addition to the ten rifles which were stolen on Sunday night from the Wiltshire Regiment at Mian Mir, others would probably have been lost from an adjacent barrack, but that a soldier was roused by the dogs barking, and the would-be thief bolted. It is worth considering whether the wholesale thefts of rifles which take place now-a-days have any connection with the order restricting the number of dogs kept by soldiers.

THE projected railway from Chitor to Oodeypore will, it is calculated, cost only Rs 25,000 per mile, as the bridge-work will be light, and the country to be traversed is fairly level throughout.

THE Jam Saheb has issued a proclamation in the *Navanaggar Gazette*, conveying the necessary orders for the emolument of a force of 75 cavalry sowars for the Imperial Service Corps. The corps will be designated and known as "His Highness the Jam Saheb's Imperial Lancers." His Highness has appointed his son and heir to his State, Kumar Saheb Jaswatsinghji, as Honorary Colonel to the corps and cordially invites his people, and particularly his own castemen, the Rajputs of his State, to join and to be enlisted in this noble service. As very fair and liberal pay and leave rules are offered, and a pension scheme for men of all ranks of the corps, after retirement from the service is under consideration, His Highness the Jam Saheb is determined to entertain the services of eligible men only, who, he is confident, will, under any emergency, reflect credit on the State and the honourable service in which they are to be enrolled. Mr. G. C. O'Connor, Superintendent of Police, will be entrusted with the organization and discipline of the corps until such time as a qualified commandant is appointed. In offering this troop for the defence of the Indian Empire, H. H. the Jam Saheb regrets that at present he cannot do more to prove his devotion to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, for His Highness believes that with the stability of the British Empire in India rests the stability of his State.

THE Treves papers are beginning to publish reports of cures caused by touching the Holy Coat. Thus, we are told that a woman of about forty, whose sight was extremely weak, declares that since she touched the Holy Coat she has been able to see quite distinctly. Another story is that a girl who hitherto was hardly able to speak above a whisper has experienced the healing virtue of contact with the sacred robe by the recovery of her voice. The papers reproducing these stories are, however, (the *Standard's* correspondent says), cautious enough to say that they do so without accepting any responsibility for their truth.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LOSS OF A BRITISH STEAMER.

HAMBURG, Oct. 8.

The British steamer Athabasca from Bassein has been sunk through a collision in the Elbe.

THE DEATH OF MR. PARNELL.

A PUBLIC FUNERAL TO TAKE PLACE.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Mrs. Parnell has yielded to the desire of the Irish Party that a public funeral should be accorded her late husband. His remains will reach Dublin on Sunday, and the funeral will take place at Glasnevin. It is proposed that the body shall lie in state in the Central Hall, Dublin.

The doctors have announced that death was due to syncope, following upon an attack of rheumatic fever.

RE-ELECTION OF SIR J. FERGUSSON.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Sir James Fergusson the new Postmaster-General has been re-elected for the North-East division of Manchester, defeating Mr. Scott, the Gladstonian Liberal candidate, by a majority of 150.

THE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

The *Times* in a leading article this morning discussing the reported imminent signature of a Russo-French treaty of alliance and friendship, says it is necessary for England to guard her interests with redoubled vigilance.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, Oct. 9.

The P. and O. s. s. Rosetta, with the incoming mails of 2nd instant left here for Aden at 11 p.m., yesterday.

THE RAWALPINDI DEFENCE WORKS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9.

The defence works at Rawalpindi about to be undertaken now are estimated to cost between forty and fifty lakhs of rupees as the country about the station is broken up much by ravines. A great portion of the money will have to be spent on roads.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Rajas Amar Singh and Ram Singh meet the Viceroy at Baramula instead of Kahala on the Kasmir frontier.

THE ISSUE OF TENTS TO CAMP-FOLLOWERS.

For all authorised Commissariat Transport Followers, the issue of tents has been sanctioned, at least when on the line of march and at camps-of-exercise.

COLONEL TOKER'S SERVICES.

Colonel Toker, of the Military Department, has been given an honorarium of five thousand rupees in recognition of his services in translating the Military Standard text-books for the native army.

THE ALIGARH CAMP-OF-EXERCISE.

The 7th Dragoon Guards march for the Aligarh Camp on November 3rd, under fresh orders just received, and the following day the 10th Bengal Lancers. Three miles west of Aligarh railway station the standing camp will be.

THE MYSORE RESIDENTSHIP.

Sir Harry Prendergast having been given permission to remain at Mysore as Resident until the end of the current official year, calculations as to his successor have been somewhat disturbed. It is believed the Viceroy will decide finally on that point very shortly.

PROPOSED CADASTRAL SURVEY BILL.

At the premises of Moulvi Syed Mahomed Abdul Saleh, a large and influential meeting of the Zemindars of the Gya District was held yesterday and the following resolutions passed :—"That the people of Gya have heard with great alarm the intention of the Government of Bengal to introduce a Cadastral Survey Bill into the Legislative Council, and are convinced that such a measure is not only wholly unnecessary, but highly injurious to the interest of Zemindars as well as the ryots ;" (2) "That the Behar Landholders' Association be asked to memoralise the Government of Bengal and India, protesting against the proposed Cadastral Survey, and to draw their attention to the harm and injury that the introduction of such a measure is likely to produce ;" (3) That a Central Association be formed at Calcutta with branches in the mofussil for the protection of Zemindari interests in general, and that all the Zemindars throughout the districts be asked to become members ;" (4) "That a copy of the resolutions be telegraphed to the press."

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 9.

Military Department.—Hyderabad Contingent : 3rd Lancers, Lieutenant Warner to be Squadron Officer, 2nd Infantry, and Lieut. Priestly to be Adjutant.

The following twelve probationers are appointed as Surgeons on the Bengal Establishment : Messrs. Frederick Burton Brown, Benjamin Deare, Benjamin Oldham, Robert Bird, Sydney Smith, William Henvey, John Lumsdon, George Frost, Edmund Wilkinson, George Ewens, Charles Duer and Henry Wood. Their commissions and service for pension are to date from July 28.

Lieutenant Ormsby, East Surrey Regt., is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps.

The following officers are granted leave : Capt. Lucas, Assistant Commissary-General (one year) ; Surgeon Lamont (six months).

Major Young and Brigade-Surgeon Mathew are permitted to retire from the service.

The Governor-General in Council has decided that native officers, non-commissioned officers and men shall be mustered out of the 24th Bombay Infantry on the following terms : after twenty-five years service, transferred to Pension Establishment on superior rates of pension ; between fourteen and twenty-five years, ordinary rates of pension, bonus one month's pay for every two years' service ; between ten and fourteen years, two-thirds ordinary pension, bonus three months' pay, five to ten years, one month's pay for each year's service and bonus three months pay ; less than five years, gratuity six months' pay.

Lieutenants Winsloe, Clayton, Rivett-Carnac Ward and Close are permanently promoted one step in the Military Works Department.

Lieutenant Pilcher is promoted to Assistant Engineer, first grade.

Indian Marine.—Messrs. Elcock, Brown, Joseph and Wilson are promoted in their grades of Engineers.

Foreign Department.—The title of Raja is conferred on Colonel Mirza Ataullah Khan, late British Agent at Kabul.

Consequent on furlough granted to Captain Ramsay, Captain McIvor and Lieutenant Macmahon will obtain the officiating step.

The services of Colonel Tweedie at Baghdad are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Colonel Peacock is appointed Resident in Turkish Arabia, *vice* Colonel Tweedie ; Colonel Mockler officiating till Colonel Peacock's return.

Colonel Gerard is appointed Squadron Commander and Second-in-Command, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, Major Money to be second-in-command, 2nd Regiment, *vice* Masters seconded.

The appointment of Mr. Cowasjee Dadabhoy Rustomjee as Vice-Consul for Persia at Bombay is confirmed by her Majesty's Government.

Finance Department.—A Resolution dealing with the working of the Bombay and Calcutta Mints is published in the *Gazette*, The Governor-General acknowledges the efficiency with which the Mints and Assay Departments have been controlled and worked by the officers in charge.

Mr. Frederick Gordon and Babu Upendra Lall Majumdar are appointed probationers on the enrolled list of the Financial Department.

Public Works Department.—The services of Lieutenant Fraser, R.E., second grade, Burma, are placed at the disposal of the Revenue department of the Government of India.

Home Department : rules imposing cholera quarantine at Aden perim and Somali, against arrivals from the Arabian Coast are withdrawn. The services of Captain O'Donnell Sarma police are replaced as the disposal of the Military Department, and the, services of Lieut. Stanton third Bengal Infantry are placed at the disposal of the Burma Government.

Revenue Department—Sir Edward Buck is granted privilege leave for one month. Mr. Muir Mackenzie officiates.

Despatch from Secretary of State, states that despatch from the Viceroy forwarding papers relating to operations of Kohima the Dammu and Silchar columns of Manipur Field Force have been considered in Council. The Secretary of State concurs in the acknowledgments conveyed to officers for the excellent manner in which the expedition was carried out, and states that papers have been forwarded to the Secretary of State for war and to His Royal Highness Commander-in-Chief.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 9.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—No. 5 Bombay Mountain Battery—Lt. MacMunn, No. 55 Field Battery, Royal Artillery, to officiate as Subaltern during the absence of Lieut. Cook, on leave, on medical certificate.

3rd Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers).—Lt. Thomson, officiating Wing Officer, 3rd Light Infantry, to be Wing Officer.

8th Bombay Infantry.—Captain Broome, Wing Officer and Officiating Wing Commander, to be Wing Commandant.

19th Bombay Infantry.—Lieutenant Chatterton, Officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer.

Karachi Depot.—Major Fitz Herbert, Second Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment, to be acting Commandant. Lieutenant O'Brien to be acting Adjutant.

Honorary Captain Thunder, Army Pay Department, attached to the Yorkshire Light Infantry, to be Acting Paymaster. Lieutenant Leader, Middlesex Regiment, to be Acting Quartermaster, 3rd Bombay Infantry.

3rd Belooch Battalion.—Lieutenant Price, Officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer.

With reference to para. 4 of rules regarding the appointment of Acting Paymasters (under provisions of clause 124, Indian Army Circulars, 1830) Lieutenant Bowden Smith, Royal Lancaster, will be attached to the Military Accounts Department, Poona, from the 13th instant.

Lieutenant Smith will travel at the public, expense, and on arrival at Poona report himself to the Controller, Military Accounts, for orders.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Lieutenant Pollock has been transferred from No. 21 Company, Eastern division, to 72 Field Battery, Royal Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Twiss is transferred from No. 29 Company, Southern Division, to No. 13 Company, Western Division, Heavy Battery, Royal Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Short, Supernumerary, Western Division, is posted to No. 2 Company, Western Division.

The undermentioned Second Lieuts., under instructions at Shoeburyness on first appointment, are posted to companies stated below : Second Lieuts. Haynes, No. 2 Company, Western Division ; Anley to No. 13 Company, Western Division.

Under instructions from Horse Guards it is notified that Lieut. Bennett, Lancashire Fusiliers, now in England on medical certificate, has been removed to the First Battalion of his Regiment.

The undermentioned are granted leave :—Surgeon-Major Moss, granted leave to remain in England in extension from 27th September to 11th January on medical certificate ; Lieut-Colonel Watson, granted leave in India from 15th October to 14th October, 192 days, on private affairs ; Captain and Adjutant Grabbe, Connaught Rangers, for four months to England on medical certificate ; Lieut. Jones, B. B. and C. I. Volunteers, for 12 months to England on private affairs ; Lieut. Norie, Middlesex Regiment, for one year to England on private affairs ; Captain Burke, Yorkshire Regement, for three months to England on medical certificate.

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DEOLALI, Oct. 9.

The Gaekwar of Baroda proceeded to Bombay by the mid-day train, and after a few days will go to Baroda for the Dusserah. His Highness intends returning to Deolali.

GENERAL BUDGEN.

General Budgen having completed his inspection has left for Bombay.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON EDUCATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 9.

His Excellency the Governor distributed the prizes at the Poona High School for native girls to-day, and delivered a lengthy address. Concluding his speech H. E. referred to female education in the following terms :—

Passing now to the special subject of female education, I have already pointed to the fact that, although from the first to the second year, the leap was a big one, and, though the increase from year to year could not be expected to be as great, still there is no such great advance in numbers as we might expect. You must understand in this matter that Government is but a useful crutch, and that it is for you to show whether you are really interested in female education. We are Western people and have been accustomed to it for centuries. In our opinion the wife and the mother should be able to communicate with the husband and the father on all subjects, and we say that it is an advantage to the State that that should be so. (Applause.) It is not generally so recognised in this country. I am not throwing any blame upon those nations or countries who think otherwise than we do. I am speaking now to gentlemen who by their presence here this evening say they approve of education and, therefore, they pledge themselves to push it forward. (Applause.) I assume that they do approve of female education, and that they are trying to advance it, and that they are not here to-day because the Governor is here. (Laughter and applause.) It is not for us, the ruling body, the emigrants from the old country, as I called them last week—it is not for us to do more on a subject which touches so nearly the traditional customs and ideas of the people. We are but a useful crutch, as I said before ; if you care to make use of us you can, until that time arrives when you can throw the crutch away and advance by your own unaided endeavours. (Applause.) To this limited extent as you gather from my remarks the Government is prepared to go. If the advance is to be a real one, and if it is to bring real good to this country, as we think from our own experience it would, it depends more upon you than upon the Government. I am sure I am justified on your part, and on your behalf, in saying something very pleasant to those ladies and gentlemen who are responsible for the training up of those who are endeavouring to press forward female education, that is, the members of this Institution. From all that I have heard I think we are entitled to congratulate Miss Hurpu, on the success that has so marked her efforts and her pupils on the fact that they have Miss Hurford as Superintendent. I think also that we may congratulate those ladies who have performed, for the excellence of their performance, as showing the attention they have given to the efforts of their mistresses, and those who have the responsibility of teaching them. We may also congratulate the Institution on the efforts it has made to bring about a change amongst a people, who, of all the peoples in the world, are wedded to old customs and ideas. The effort has been a fairly successful one and, from my point of view, I hope it may advance with wider bounds then in the past. (Applause.) From the point of view from which we Westerns are justified in looking at it the Institution has our most undoubted best wishes. (Applause.)

THE HYDERABAD CHLOROFORM COMMISSION.

SIR ASMAN JAH'S PREFACE.

The report of the Hyderabad Chloroform Commission is expected to be published in the course of a few days, as we stated recently a preface to the report has been written by H. E. Sir Asman Jah, the Prime Minister of Hyderabad. This is couched in the following terms :—

In presenting the Report of the Hyderabad Chloroform Commission to the various Universities and Colleges, and to the Medical profession, I desire to express my regret at the delay which has unavoidably occurred in its production and publication.

This delay has been partly due to the dispersion of the different members who formed the Commission, and partly also, to the entirely unexpected character of the discussion on the results arrived at by the Commission. Moreover, it was the wish of Surgeon-Major Lawrie that the experimental data of the Commission should be subjected to the test of prolonged clinical experience. This test has been rigorously applied, with results which are set forth in detail in Part IX. of the Report, and which appear to be eminently satisfactory and conclusive.

I agree in the view that free criticism and discussion are essential to the final acceptance of the principles confirmed or brought forward by the Commission. In accordance with this view, everything of importance which has been advanced during the controversy to which the Commission's recommendations gave rise, has been incorporated in the Report.

At the special request of His Highness the Nizam's Government, the Government of India deputed Surgeon-Major Bomford, of the Indian Medical Service to serve on the Commission.

I desire publicly to tender my warmest personal thanks, as also those of His Highness the Nizam's Government, to the President and Members of the Commission, as well as to the President, Surgeon Patrick Heir, and members of the first Commission, for the very efficient manner in which they performed their arduous but interesting work. To Dr. Lawrie is due the credit of originating the Commissions and it affords me great pleasure to convey to him my own cordial acknowledgements, as well as those of His Highness' Government, for disinterested labours. Our best thanks are also due to Dr. Lauder Brunton and Surgeon-Major Bomford for the thorough and exhaustive manner in which they carried out the wishes of His Highness the Nizam, that the question of the safety of Chloroform should be brought to the proof in Hyderabad. I also desire to record my high appreciation of the work done by Dr. Rustomji on the Commission.

In conclusion, it only remains for me to express the earnest hope that the results arrived at by the Commission may prove of service to the Medical profession and may be attended with benefit to humanity.

ASMAN JAH.

Hyderabad Deccan, 11th September 1891.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 17.

It is not a very new idea to soothe the savage breast with music. If we could go back to the time when Adam and Eve set up their uncomfortable, scrambling, little menage on the shady side of Paradise, we should probably find records of how the little inexperienced mother was driven distracted by the lusty cries of her first born, until she discovered the magic secret of singing the naughty, spoilt baby to sleep. Since that first cradle song was tenderly crooned to the ne'er do well whose name has become a bye-word to all generations, the power of music has never been questioned. When King Saul was out of sorts, they fetched his harpist ; and old King Cole, though his did not seem to be a despondent nature, when "he called for his pipe and he called for his glass, and he called for his fiddlers three," evidently knew the value of music as a sedative, even while not strictly dependent on it, as the mention of the pipe and glass indicates. And in spite of adverse criticism of the divine art awakened by Tolstoi's Kreutzer Sonata, there as in our own time evidence of a revivil in the belief in the healing powers of music, whether it be applied through the medium of a brass band as a palliative to Sequah's method of tooth extraction, or in the Salvation Army form of an anæsthetic, to the pain of parting with the pleasures and seductions of the world. But it is to the Guild of St Cecilia that the credit is due of scientifically applying music, like galvanism or electricity, to the cure of all the ills to which flesh is heir.

⁂

At the Westminster Palace Hotel this week, there was a meeting of the members of the society at which the proposed operations were discussed, and opinions and advice taken for the future guidance of the movement. It is intended to hire or build a room or hall in London, whence Music shall be dispensed by means of the telephone to the wards of the chief hospitals. The selections of music provided as a sample of what it is proposed to supply, were simply delightful, though it should be remembered that what is sweet to the ear of hearty men or women who composed the audience, might be death to sufferers from acute neuralgia, flying gout, or tic-doloureux. The difficulty of the undertaking will be to distribute suitable music to the different cases under treatment. It will not do for the members to trust entirely to their own choice music. "The dream of Samuel" a softly sweet instrumental cradle song, performed at the meeting would hardly meet the popular taste. When a man is on his death-bed, or within measureable distance of it, is no time to begin to cultivate his taste—to substitute Parsival for "Two lovely black eyes." If the music is to be appreciated by the majority of patients at the General Hospitals, it must be popular and varied. There must be the "Soldiers, March" from Faust for the school boy, and the "Invitation to the Waltz" for the maiden lady ; "A Life on the Ocean Wave," to revives the drooping spirits of the sailor, and the cheery "tow-rowing" of the "British Grenadiers" for the soldier. The heart of the Welshman must be made to soar with "The rising of the Lark" and the Irishman's to revive with "the Wearing of the Green." Sandy must have his "reel" and his "fling," while John Bull recovers strength to the thrilling sound of the National Anthem. Then for the pining Swiss there shall be mountain songs with echoes of his native jodels. "Yankee Doodle" must be played for the New Yorker, the Marseillaise for the Republican Frenchman, while the poor, low, vulgar Cockney, with a language and a nationality all his own, may have his soul gladdened with the refrain from an East End music hall song "'Tis gently does the trick." Well it is hard to say if the game is worth the candle. It is not easy and it is not cheap, this medical music mission. For many of the poor patients there is no music like the dear ones voices, for the parting from whom poverty alone is to blame. Music will hardly soothe that sorrow, but rather wake it up. And telephonic music will hardly revive the drooping hearts that are dying all alone. When we are ailing we love the company of those who listen patiently to our complaints, but in serious illness or death, human nature is like that of other animals—it wants no music but runs aside in darkness and in solitude to die.

⁂

Germany, on the 14th to 16th October, will see the first meeting of its emancipated women who are preparing an international report to show what privileges are enjoyed by women students in other countries than Germany ; for German ladies are by no means advanced according to our notions. They chiefly concern themselves with education and the right of women to have the professions open to them. On the first two days the Frauenverein reform will not admit reporters. It is a wise policy. When there is absolutely nothing to conceal, it is chastening to the male mind to make him believe there are secrets too mighty to be confided to the inferior organization of man. What a turning of worms there will be when women get their rights. The New Zealand ladies have received a snub from the Legislative Council which refuses to pass into law the vote of the House of Representatives allowing women the residential suffrage. Of course it is only temporary—the will of the representatives, like our Commons, is sure ultimately to become law. Meanwhile the ladies may be planning their revenge. What taxes on tobacco, tall hats, latch keys, &c., they will propose when they come into power ! At home here we are smarting under a similar though less acute insult to our sex. The Author's Club directorate has decided not to admit women ; and the reason, according to Mr. Walter Besant, is rather peculiar not to say slippery. It is not because women authors are not clever enough, nor virtuous enough, nor numerous enough, nor sufficiently energetic, original, or devoted to their art. No, the reason adduced is that women cannot afford the five guinea annual subscription because they habitually write for religious magazines—ergo : they are badly paid. Not only lady authors but the Religious Tract Society feel the sting of this last cut, and they challenge Mr. Besant to prove the truth of his assertion.

⁂

It is true that five guineas may be more than women think they will get value for in such a club ; but very few could plead that they have not got it to spare ; in which case it is absurd to give it as an excuse for excluding all women. If the authors object to chum with authoresses it would be more dignified to say so than to put it as a disqualification that could be quite easily removed by making the ladies' subscription lower in proportion to the use they (especially women with home ties) are able to make of the club. It is such little slights as these that make us chuckle as we foresee the turning of the worm.

⁂

The Comtesse Hugo, a niece of Victor Hugo, is among the newly elected members of the United Democratic Club in Chancery Lane. The Comtesse is at present engaged in making arrangements for the production, in London, of an International periodical devoted to socialism and the labour question.

⁂

Belfast men students recognise the fact that they are in danger of appearing to dread competition with women when the examinations and degrees are not equally available to both. The Council of the Queen's College, Belfast, has lately received a petition bearing the signatures of thirty-two students of both sexes—the majority being those of men—protesting against the restrictions from which the women students suffer, and especially their exclusion from the right of competing for honours. The President in his report remarks : "The continued success of females in the intermediate and various university examinations for some years past forbid any further speculations as to their chances in intellectual competitions with men."

⁂

It is only fair to the rising generation of mankind (in its narrow sense) to own that so far they have shown very little jealousy of the honours that were fairly earned by their sisters. The fellow-students of Amelia Sardia, the first Portuguese Lady Doctor, greeted her on receiving her diploma with the greatest enthusiasm. Miss Ritchie, the first woman to take a medical degree in Quebec, was also loudly applauded by her brother medical students, and the Dean as well as the Principal of Bishop's College declared that the experiment of admitting women to the study of medicine was a complete success, the presence of Miss Ritchie in the Clinical class having had a most refining influence.

⁂

Mrs. Annie Besant having set this side of the world wondering, is about to travel to the mystic East—whether to acquire or diffuse light is a matter of speculation. She will be accompanied on her journey to India by Miss Muller, B.A., Cambridge, a former undergraduate of Girton. Miss Mabel Besant who, it is said, has expressed a wish to return to her mother's guardianship, will have attained her majority on the 18th September.

⁂

Another lady who proposes to leave for India as soon as she has concluded her studies and obtained her degree as a dentist is Miss Lily Murray, a clever girl who has taken the scarcity of Indian lady dentists into account, and hopes to reap a rich harvest before there are many labourers in the field.

⁂

The latest protest, and not the least wise, is against the wearing of crape and deep mourning. The distaste for the usually accepted tokens of bereavement is a rebound in consequence of former excesses. "No mourning" will naturally be announced in future in the same way as we now advertise "no flowers" or "no cards."

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

SINGLE RACQUETS TOURNAMENT.

The final between Capt. Smith and Mr. G. H Hancock will be played off this day (Saturday) at 3 p.m.

THE RUSSIANS AND THE CHINESE IN LITTLE TIBET.

[BY HENRY LANSDELL, D.D., M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S.]

II.—OVER THE MUZART PASS.

My caravan, made up in Kuldja, numbered 12 men and 28 horses, carrying about two tons of baggage. The *personnel* consisted, after myself, of Joseph, my Persian servant and Amin Agha, a groom.

Then came four "Celestials ;" Jing, whom I surnamed "Monkey-face," Torjee, a tall, stout, good-natured, broad-faced, ethnological nondescript speaking Chinese, Taranchi, Solon, Sibo, and Kirghese ; with other two, Koo-Kah (chief) and Tcho-gah, who were guards, and armed, one of them being reputed a mighty hunter, and therefore of prospective use in procuring game. These four were provided by the Chinese authorities as an escort ; and to them must be added, Osman Bai, the caravan leader, with three assistants, and an old shoemaker dubbed "the Mullah" who, hearing that we were going to Kashgar tacked himself on and became a hewer of wood and drawer of water, in return for protection, and sundry scraps of servants' food.

A journey of five days saw us fairly out of the heat of the Kuldja valley, into the cooler air of the Uzun Tau mountains, afforded a Sunday's rest in the Gorge of Chapchal, and brought us to a wide plateau, called Khanakai, where was a Kalmuk camp, overlooking the valley of the Tekes. The Chinese authorities had kindly arranged that I should be lodged nightly at one of these camps, in a native tent, a sheep also being slain daily for me and mine. Usually the tent was found pitched in a clean place on grass at some little distance from, though within hail of, the encampment, and there was sometimes within a rug or piece of felt, but nothing else. Joseph began furnishing by covering the floor with two large pieces of felt. Next, four bullock trunks were introduced which placed side by side, made a platform just large enough for an air-bed and pillow. Thus bestowed, it was less easy at night for personal effects to be stolen, whilst close to my head, and sometimes partly under it, was placed a fitted bag containing papers and valuables. The saddles also were usually brought into my tent, and that most necessary article of commissariat, the lunch basket. I gave so good a report to Messrs. Langton and Son of the behaviour of their lunch basket, which accompanied me, almost unmarred, through Siberia, and round the world, that, on the present occasion, and in sympathy with my expedition, they fitted up and presented me with a new one. This proved a great comfort, and could the reader have peeped into the tent, on the first Sunday morning out, in the Chapchal Gorge, he would have seen the table covered with a white damask cloth with red edges, enamelled plates and dishes filled with white bread, butter, eggs, the remains of last night's mutton, grouse (shot by me the day before Peek and Frean's biscuits presented by one of the firm) apples, and wild apricots ; whilst in the lunch basket on the ground were condiments of various sorts, jam, and marmalade—a breakfast in fact than which many a Londoner had not a better : Truth compels me to add, however, that this luxurious level was not maintained, and things became very different before the end of the journey.

From Khanakai we obtained a splendid view of the Muz-Tag mountains, one of the finest ranges of the vast Tian Shan system, which forms a protuberance on the surface of Asia considerably larger than that of all the mountains of Europe put together. We could see the huge mass of the Muz-Tag rising like a wall beyond the Tekes, and extending from as far Eastwards as the eye could reach, towards the lofty Khan Tengri peak, which dominates the whole system. It is about 26 miles West of this peak that the range is broken by the Muzart defile, the crossing of which was no part of my original programme. I knew concerning it, on the statement of Kostenko, that no European had ever gone its entire length ; that according to native statements and a Chinese geographer of the last century, the Pass was depicted so frightfully as to remind one of the myths engendered by the lively imaginations of the East. No Asiatic travellery even of note, that I am aware of, had crossed it since Hiuen Tsiang, the Buddhist monk of the seventh century, who described the mountains as "steep, dangerous, and reahing to heaven, with snows piled up since the creation ; where the eyes were blinded with glare, and even fur garments penetrated by icy coldness, the pot being cooked and the sleeping mat alike spread on the ice," by reason of which twelve or fourteen of is company, besides cattle, were starved and frozen to death. Hence when it seemed desirable for me to follow this route I doubted whether any native would guide, until the Russian Consul found Osman Bai, who had crossed the Pass several times, and was willing to try again—in keeping with which after leaving Khanakai he brought us in three days to the mouth of the defile at a place called Shattoo or, by some, Muzart picket. Here the usual Kalmuk tent was in readiness, above the Western band of the swift Urton-Muzart, and as we were to stay over Sunday, Joseph erected near my own square Central Asian summer tent, called a palatka, to shade the servants, whilst further to the left was the modest shanty of Osman Bai and his assistants, who delighted to be so situated that they could lie under canvass and watch the horses grazing.

Leaving camp on Monday morning we passed, near the confluence of the Lesser and Urton-Muzart rivers, a granite rock, apparently *in situ*, about 6 feet high and as many broad, having on one side an inscription in characters 6 inches high, which Joseph pronounced to be Arabic, and beginning with the Muhammadan cry, "There is but one God, &c." He thought he could make out the date 573 *a. h.* (1176 A. D.), but the letters were too much weathered to allow of his discerning much more. The evening of the same day found us at a fine open valley called Udungei, the views around becoming increasingly beautiful. Looking Westward, we had mountains on the left with trees below, whilst nearer, and under the hills on the right, ran the silvery Muzart with Kulmuk tents on its bank. Before we started next morning I took photographs, and, looking Eastwards, had in the foreground the caravan being laden, a forest of firs beyond, and the head of the valley, bounded by some of the higher mountains towards which we were to proceed in the course of the day. The Kalmuks, amongst whom we were thrown, were Mongols with flat faces, prominent cheek bones, and small slit-like eyes, obliquely placed. The men wear the hair in a queue, whilst the women dress in garments not quite Chinese in cut, but such as give their outer dress the appearance neither of the Turki Khalat nor the lady's garb of China proper, their felt hats resembling a Mongol hat I recollect purchasing in Kiakhta, not unlike the turban-shaped felts worn in England about 30 years ago.

I do not know of any Kalmuk literature other than certain portions of the New Testament translated for a tribe of Kalmuks who, at the beginning of the last century, migrated to the Volga steppes about Astrakhan. In 1771 most, or many of them, returned to the lands they now occupy, and if any had been influenced in favour of Christianity, they do not appear to have taken it with them Eastwards. Nor am I aware that anything is attempted, now that the Ili valley is Chinese once more, for the education of the Kalmuks, unless it be by the small Roman Catholic Mission at Kuldja. The Russians had a school for certain of them in Vierny, but it has been long closed. I myself gave away some copies of the four Gospels in Kalmuk at the various encampments, though not sure that any could read, but it was hoped they might fall into the hands of their lamas. Some copies also were sent through the Governor of Vierny for the Kalmuks living there. There is still one lame monastery in the Tekes Valley, and ruins exist of others, but it would seem as if Lamaism, which is a modified form of Buddhism, does less for its nomad followers in the way of education than even Muhammadanism for the adjacent Kirghese.

On the morning we left Udungei, our last Kalmuk tent was passed, and the last dilapidated picket North of the mountains. Here we might have spent the night ; but Osman was anxious to push on to the very verge of our difficulties which he knew to lie before him on the morrow. Accordingly after continually ascending we made our way round the slope of a moraine, by a 12 inch pathway whereon my horse had to pick his way very carefully. It seemed at the time the most dangerous thing I had attempted on horseback, the loose stones threatening to slip from the thread like track, and to precipitate horse and rider into the Muzart below. Presently we came to an affluent of this river, called the Archali-Karachat and looking up on the left to where it rises, saw a magnificent glacier shattered by crevasses so as to recall to mind photographs of the Rhone glacier. This glacier is the largest yet known in the Northern slope of he Muz Tag range, and is thought to be connected with the *mer de glace*, to be mentioned hereafter on the Southern slope. We had now come 27 miles from the entrance to the defile, to a point where the gorge penetrates the main mass of the range, and the forest reign, coming to an end, gives place to that of glaciers. Here we clambered to spend the night on a little patch of grass, named Thogri-su by Osman who seemed as excited—old soldier that he was—as if one the eve of a battle. Before daybreak he was astir, and shouting to his men, wanted me to hurry up with the rest The rain had passed but not all the clouds, and as I peeped out in the cool grey of dawn, we were seen to be approaching some splendid mountains. The view of the South West was too tempting not to be photographed, even at half-past four, whilst the valleys were still in shadow, and the sunlight lit up only the highest peaks. The central mountain on my camera screen rose up thousands of feet, and snow capped, whilst at the foot of the picture ran the Muzart through which we waded about 5 o'clock. Presently we arrived at a westerly bend in the gorge where it presents the appearance of an elevated valley or oblong basin into which five glaciers descend. Beyond this point neither trees nor even bushes appear, though during the short summer are seen rank grass and a few kinds of flowers, especially violets. We reached this valley in about an hour and a half, and I couldnot resist setting up my camera, though in shadow and with only a feeble sun, whereby was obtained however, a capital view looking East of a grand peak, called by my men "the White Mountain" and partially snow covered, with darker peaks below, between two of which descended a glacier, whose foot almost reached to the central expanse of water at the bottom of the basin.

After crossing this valley we continued by a difficult road over precipitous cregs, through a region of chaos, where the way is strewed with the bleached skeletons of horses which have succumbed ; and where the only beings at their case, apparently, were the ravens and kites, saluting us with their ominous cries, and longing, no doubt for the pleasure of picking our bones. The crest of the Pass is saddle-shaped, about a third of a mile in length, and reckoned approximately at 12,000 feet high, its distance from the entrance of the defile being 33 miles. Having passed the crest, we came at half past ten to a long attenuated mass of ice, called the Dorga glacier, with surface extremely uneven and standing up like a miniature range of ice mountains. In a sketch of this glacier, by a Russian named Kludoff, of which I possess a photograph, the artist has delineated therein an enormous table of rock supported on a pedestal of ice. These ice-tables are well known to Alpine climbers and are formed by the surface of the glacier thawing more slowly under a fallen rock than in uncovered parts. Hence the "leg" is left, but only to thaw flankwise till the stone falls and begins to aid the formation of a new leg. From a slight eminence about two miles from the highest point of the pass, there is a view of a *mer de glace* accross which our route lay. After delay with photographic efforts we presently overtook the baggage animals picking their way, and toiling among ice hummocks, and over crevasses, the horses needing to be helped over special difficulties one by one. Enormous ice waves and piles of debris with broken rocks lying in the most varied positions, presented a picture of terrible disorder, in crossing which nothing looked easier than for one's horse to slid and pitch his rider ahead foremost into a crevasse, or against an ice hummock. So I dismounted, and thought to pick my way on foot. But this was for the worse, since the horse proved the surer footed. I had to remount, ride with loose rein, dangling my feet so that at the first sign of a slip I might spring from the saddle. In this fashion we were doing our best to cross the glacier, when, along with a great shouting, Joseph called out to me to look at the baggage horses filing along in an ice cliff, over which one of them had fallen baggage and all. This seemed exciting enough to make one look up, but so difficult was the piece of way I was then creeping over that I dared not allow my attention to be diverted, and in due time we came to the scene of the accident. The horse had gone too close to the edge of a precipice, fortunately not very deep, and without water at the bottom, so that wonderful to say, it was not killed, nor seriously hurt, and as his load happened to be only two chests of bread, and a sack, no serious damage was sustained.

At one o'clock we reached the most trying ordeal of the whole route at a place called Mazar-bash, where, on the Eastern side of the *mer de glace*, the ice, for a portion of its width, is broken off, almost vertically leaving a cliff from 40 to 50 feet high. On the top had once been a Buddhist monk's abode, and a small Chinese fort, to which access was gained from below by steps cut in the ice, whilst provisions, and even horses sometimes, were dragged up by ropes. Down the face of this cliff, according to General Kostenko, who himself penetrated thus far, no European had ever descended. As for ourselves, we found there two or three men who said they had received orders to smooth my way, and had been some hours at work. Just then they were laying boughs across a crevasse, covering them with blocks of ice ; and over these, if you please, not only I, but the horses were to pass ! Small wonder that one of the beasts fell in ; but Osman Bah was again successful in recovering his horse without serious damage.

Needless to say, I dismounted and presently came to the top of the cliff, down the face of which we were invited to scramble. It looked as if blocks of ice and debris had been hurled from above and peahaps the face of the declivity had been to some extent broken away and steps cut here and there, but how to get down whilst maintaining the perpendicular looked well nigh impossible.

One man however took my hand on either side, and after sliding, stepping, slipping, jumping, and all but falling half a dozen times, we arrived at a spot a little less uneven than the rest, whence we could survey the route whereby we had descended.

"Do you mean to say" I asked "that the horses have to come down there ?" to which reply was given me in the affirmative, and I watched curiously to see how it would be accomplished. I do not remember any ropes being attached, but my own horse was taken by one man at his head, whilst another held him back by the tail, and thus steadied he was made to scramble and slide on legs or haunches as he chose till something like *terra firma* was reached at the bottom of the glaicier.

The whole proceeding struck me as the most horribly dangerous piece of progress I had ever witnessed, or probably ever shall witness again, after which my servants and I went forward to an agreed meeting place for the night. It was five o'clock before we got clear of the ice, and, as they told me that as many as 30 horses are sometimes killed in a month at Mazar bash, it was no small mercy to have got off the glacier with a sound skin. and without loss of cattle. I could write no diary that night, for the horses did not come up and we had to sleep, superless, in the open ; but my note book reminded me that it was the only date in my life that could be written with five out of six figures alike, namely, 8-8-1888, and I thought it had been verily a day to be much remembered. We were still to continue for six days over undescribed ground in the course of which we had some fine views of mountain scenery notably towards the west, where the local Monarch of the Mountains, known as Khan Tengi, raises his head in lofty grandeur far above the surrounding peaks to an altitude of 24,000 feet ; whilst there are plenty of less elevated peaks overtopping Mont Blanc by at least 3,000 feet. My only souvenirs of the Kan Tengry mountains are photographs of two sketches by a Russian artist of two gorges in this group through which flow the upper waters of the rivers Kokjar and Karkara. These streans after pushing their way through extremely rugged rocks of the Tertiary system, make their way, one or both, northward into the Charin, and onwards to the Balkash basin, whilst we had descended into the basin of the Tarim. Passing on, we were received by an escort of Afghans and Andijanis who came out to do us honour, and by them were escorted to the house of a native Russian official at Aksu.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Malwa, Captain C. F. Preston, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi, and Aden, with the English mails, and the following passengers :—

For London.

Mr L Govaghan
Col R J W McNeill, C B
Mr Stewart
Mr Middleton
Mrs Woodford
Mr and Mrs King
Mr Henderson
Mrs Laffan and child
Mr J Miller
Capt Burke
Mrs Laffan's Nurse

For Brindisi.

Mr Murray
Mr and Mrs Agnew
Mrs Gough
Mr N Hafner
Mr Wall
Mr Fleming
Hon Mr Justice Birdwood
Mr Beardsell
Mr and Mrs Biddulph
Mr Watson
Revd M B Tuller

For Aden.

Mr Vithoba Chowan
Lt Perkins

The following passages have been engaged :—

Per s. s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, on 17th October 1891.

For Marseilles.—Mrs Barclay and child, Mrs Barclay's maid, Mrs Yate, Dr Kanthack, Capt and Mrs R F Allen, Col Macleod and Miss Macpherson.

For Brindisi.—Mr W E Hart and Mr Barnard.

For London.—Mr Dyer, Miss Powar, Mr and Mrs Baylis and child.

For Aden.—Major Barclay.

Per s. s. Cathay, Captain A. Symons, on 24th October 1891.

For London.—Mr Syed Khelafat Hussain, and Revd A Ramsay.

For Marseilles.—Mr B W Munn.

Per s. s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, on 31st October 1891.

For Brindisi.—Mr G F Cartwright.

Per s. s. Oriental, Captain E. Stewart, on 7th November 1891.

For London—Miss Parkinson, Mrs Straight, Mr O'Donnell, Mr and Mrs Bird, Mr A W N Wyatt, and Mr and Mrs Moore.

For Brindisi.—Mr Lawrie, Mr and Mrs Chapman, Mrs Chapman's maid, Mr Shaw, and Mr Meston.

A LOVER'S SILENCE.

(FROM THE RUSSIAN OF K. R.)

Ah ! wonder not, mine own, that when before thee
My lips are thus in silence strictly sealed ;
In the sea's depths lie many treasures hidden
Which ocean will not yield !

Deep in my soul are secrets past revealing.
My tongue can never make them fully known,
They never reach the intellectual level,
They touch the heart alone.

But could thy spirit's glance in secret gliding
Strike down, deep down, into this soul of mine,
Then wouldst thou there—or ere a moment passes—
Its secrets all divine.

So penetrates the moon the deeps of ocean,
Carrying the sheaf of her clear silver rays,
And in the depths, on treasures seas have hidden,
Doth passionlessly gaze !

J. P.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Marquis of Drogheda, the Marquis of Waterford, the Earl of Enniskillen, Viscount Carlow, and a number of other noblemen have subscribed to the fund at present being raised for the purpose of erecting a memorial in Kildare to the late Earl of Clonmell.

"DOCTOR FAUST" AT THE NOVELTY.

The Poona amateurs achieved even a greater triumph in "Faust" than they did in "Robert Macaire." The Novelty Theatre was crowded, and although the audience knew very well they had a more lengthy piece before them than they had on Monday and Tuesday, they demanded a repetition of almost every song, chorus, and dance, and would even, on more than one occasion, have listened a third time to some of the most sparkling songs. They did not seem, in their enthusiasm and the height of their enjoyment, to consider the heavy work the amateurs had in keeping up the fun so long, which was rendered doubly severe by the closeness of the night ; but all the recalls were readily responded to. Bombay audiences are usually considered very cold and unemotional. They proved very different on Thursday and last evening ; for they were continually applauding.

"Dr. Faust and Miss Marguerite ; or, the Young Duck with the Old Quack," was originally written by Captain Hobday and Mr. R. J. Martin, and produced in Dublin in the year 1885 ; and now Captain Hobday, for the present production, has written it up to date, cutting out the matter that is old, giving it some local colouring, and writing new songs, which means of course almost writing a new play. Many tributes have been paid in these columns to Captain Hobday's smartness in song and libretto writing. In "Faust" we find in his local allusions some rare specimens of his wit. Here is one of his topical hits. It is in the first scene between Faust and Valentine.

Val : . . . You can aid me with your magic craft.
Faust : Off to the Black Mountain ?—Take a good *black draft*.
If on that annual trip one often goes
You're sure of K.C.B.'s, or D.S.O.'s
Val : No—no such luck.
Faust : May be you're on your way
To Burma—if that's so don't, *man, delay*——
Among the Burmese ladies fame one wins
—A little expedition among the "Chins"——
P'raps Manipur.
Val : Get there you know I can't
Faust : No *money ? poor*—of course, that needs a *grant*.

Wherever any writing up is noticeable, Captain Hobday displays the same merry wit Then of course a topical song had to be introduced, sung by Mephistopheles and Dame Martha, which as usual went well and was encored until the stock of extra verses was exhausted.

Miss Pottinger presented the audience with a sweet and winning picture of Marguerite. She played more quietly than she did as Clementine, but her acting was none the less devoid of charm. Very simply, but with infinite taste, she rendered her first song "Alone I Wander." Though not at all powerful, her voice rang out with bell-like clearness, and also in repeating her lines so clear was her utterance, that it was never necessary to look at the libretto to follow her. Then in her opening speech she made an unconscious hit with the words "I've got a lover, cousin Valentine, an impecunious captain." But the lines which fairly "brought down the house" as the saying goes, were towards the the end, when Mephisto changed Faust to an old man again, and laughed at Marguerite's discomfiture, she said :—

"Just one moment stay—
True love you 'll see will baulk you of your prey.
Sir—it may be a novelty to you,
In spite of years to find a woman true.
You 've worked your spells, my turn is coming now,
For whereso'er he go, I'll keep my vow
No matter young or old he 'll be my pride."

The audience cheered again and again, evidently seeing a meaning in the allusion. Marguerite's popularity was undoubted, from the number of bouquets that were thrown at her feet in the course of the evening. Another favourite with the audience was Miss Howard, who undertook the role of Belinda. She acted with considerable vivacity, but her performance was more remarkable for her dancing. She was undoubtedly the *premiere danseuse* of the company. Her Shadow Dance was a marvel of neatness and elegance, and her posing was grace itself. The spectators evidently thought it too short, and called her on again. She also joined in a step dance with Miss Pottinger, which was so prettily and correctly executed that it was a feature of the performance. Mrs. Tallents, as Belinda's companion Clochette, sang and acted well, both ladies creating no little amusement by the winsomely-coquettish style in which they did their flirting with the Policeman and the Page. Captain Hobday's Faust was a quiet, but at the same time meritorious performance. He had not, of course, the same opportunities for extravagant fooling, inseparable from burlesque, which he had as Robert Macaire ; but on the whole, in the opening scene he was perhaps at his best. His picture of the old alchemist was quaint yet natural ; and his song "In the Jolly old Days gone by," was delivered with rare humour, he played better comedy. The quick change from old age to youth was cleverly managed, Faust lying down in his chair an old gray-headed man and rising a sprightly, neatly dressed, handsome youth. Along with Faust it might be as well to mention the Mephistopheles of Dr. Moore. We had been led to expect something good, not only from the vast amount of fun he got out of the comparatively small part he played in "Macaire," but from rumours from Poona, and it turned out a remarkably clever performance. In make-up and gesture, he was the orthodox Mephisto, but his rendering of the lines was thoroughly original. The two made a merry pair. While Faust was dancing about, never at rest, Mephisto moved about doing what he did more with grave humour than vivacity. Many a hearty laugh did Dr. Moore raise, particularly in his wooing of Martha. Dr. Marks might have made a great deal more of his role of Valentine ; but with an extravagant make up, he cut a most comical figure. His best passage hit was after his mock duel with Faust, he stood with his adversary's sword under his armpit and refused to die, whether they did it in the opera or not. Mr. R. E. Benn was an exceedingly droll figure as the Dame Martha, a clever make up, aided by remarkable powers of facial expression aiding him considerably. His rendering of "Oh Valentine" and the duet with the young soldier was full of humour, and the flirting with the "bogie-man" was more comical still. It was a well-sustained and thoroughly clever piece of character acting. Mr. Seton was much more successful as Police Sergeant Wagner than as Pierre in "Macaire," and Mr. Lloyd Jones' Siebel was a superior performance to that of Monday and Tuesday. There was, indeed, no one livelier or merrier on the stage than Wagner ; while Siebel was a truly lazy Buttons, so that though it raised a laugh, it seemed quite unnatural he should on his return from the wars have shown in his certificate "discharged as useless." A funny picture he made too, when, put in the water butt by his sweet-heart to escape the policeman, he stood up in the middle of the barrel staring vacantly at his own Belinda dancing off with the gay Wagner.

Of the chorus and dancing, what was said before can only be repeated. Including village maidens, policemen, and Idleburg Volunteers, they numbered thirty-seven in all, and in their brightly coloured dresses made a gay display. In the market place scene the ladies, as village maidens, made a pretty show as they sang in chorus and went through a sort of flower dance. The chorus and dance in which police and maidens joined immediately after was one of the brightest in the piece. It was one of those rapid, rattling airs which sets one's head a wagging and feet beating in spite of oneself, and they had to return and give it over again, so vociferous was the demand for a repetition. The chorus of soldiers was spirited as they set off for the wars with Valentine at their head riding a hobby horse. The dance of the girls in the moonlight in Dame Martha's garden was a lovely stage picture, the young ladies looking charmingly pretty as they flitted about beneath the rays of the "lime-light moon." But the lightest picture of all was the grand finale of the whole play on the soldiers return from the wars, headed by a *pukka* military band. The bright diversified costumes of the troops, even although they were extravagant in cut, the blue dressed policemen with yellow-slashed trunks, the girls in their pretty attire, and the principals in their handsome costumes, made up a scene that was almost dazzling in its brightness. The marching, as could only be expected, and the dancing, were executed with a precision that told of careful and painstaking rehearsal.

From what has been said of the acting it may be understood how intensely amusing the whole piece was. While "Robest Macaire" amused without exciting laughter, "Faust" was one long series of laughs, except when the chorus was going through some pretty evolution that won the admiration of the spectators. As for the scenery, it was altogether perfect. The Marketplace was a bright, artistically painted set, and the Garden Scene was a really beautiful moonlight scene. There were also some cleverly managed effects, the vision of Marguerite sitting at her spinning wheel in the first scene being especially cleverly managed. Notwithstanding the numerous encores which spun out the piece to a half longer than it ought to have been, all kept theirs seats till the end, and there was no mistaking the heartiness of the response to Faust's request.

"Tell us ere we go,
If we have pleased you—answer 'yes' or 'no.'"

PEATLING *VS.* MILN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your readers will doubtless take Mr. Geo. C. Miln's communication appearing in your yesterday's issue for what it is worth. After his defeat on Wednesday it is only natural that he should attempt to mitigate what took place in Court. I believe, however, Sir, that you can vouch for the perfect accuracy of your report, which is borne out in each essential point by the account in the columns of your contemporary.—Yours, &c.,

T. H. PEATLING.

[We can admit no further correspondence on this subject.—Ed. *B. G.*]

THE "IMPERIAL" DIAMOND CASE.

WHAT MR. JACOB SAYS.

A statement was made at the opening of the Commission appointed to examine H. H. the Nizam, to the effect that Mr. Jacob was in Bombay feigning illness, as he was afraid to visit Hyderabad lest he might lose his life. On this matter Mr. Jacob was led to speak the other day to a visitor to his sick-chamber, for he was, and is still, suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis.

"It is all nonsense," he said, "for anybody to say I am afraid to go to Hyderabad. Consider how often I have been there, and how many dealings with the Nizam I have had. Every time I went there, before this dispute arose, I was the guest of the State. I have remained for a fortnight, and longer, during which time I received most handsome treatment from His Highness. A State carriage was always sent to the station to meet me ; I was driven to Eden Garden, which is one of the Nizam's Palaces, and there I was provided most sumptuously with the best of everything. In all my dealings with the Nizam I have not, until the present, had anything to complain of. When he fancied a jewel I had, not only would he pay me the full price for it, but even his own Government custom duty. I know that he treated no other merchant who visited his State so kindly as he did me ; and that, as you may guess, created some jealousy amongst—well I cannot tell you whom. I must not in the meantime tell you all I know, or I would be showing a trump card. But you may believe me when I say that the jealousy which exists is at the bottom of it all, setting the machinery in motion which has caused this dispute. But to say that I am afraid for my life to go to Hyderabad, and that I am feigning sickness here as an excuse for not going is nothing but nonsense. I can tell you though,—at least I think I can—how Mr. Woodroffe said so positively I was not ill. There was some one here from Hyderabad, or some one in Hyderabad had asked a man here in Bombay to watch my movements. Now it happened I felt my bronchitis troubling me very much, and rather than wait for the doctor to call, I got my carriage and went to him, which was wrong, for I had been ordered not to leave my room. In the meantime a stranger came to my servant, and asked for the Sahib ; but the Sahib had gone out ; therefore Sahib could not be ill. That I take it explains that part of the report which said a telegram had been received from Bombay saying I was not ill."

The conversation here naturally turned on a topic touched on in the *Pall Mall Budget* version of the "Imperial" Diamond Case. Mr. Jacob's attention being directed to that portion which referred to his having in the year 1879, fled from Hyderabad in terror of his life, he said :—

"That is all nonsense too. I was not in Hyderabad in 1879. I have read that article carefully. Ah !" he exclaimed laughing, "The mail had not long arrived before a kind friend was good enough to bring me the paper. It did amuse me. A small portion of it is true ; but the greater part is pure fiction. The author has evidently been either drawing on his imagination or been misinformed. The first portion he may have got from the novel he refers to. It is quite true I am Italian and that I once stayed with my father in Constantinople. He is quite right too in regard to the name of Barre. That was our family name ; but Jacob was my father's name, and so is it really mine. I will tell you all about it if you think it will interest you. It was my grandfather who first went into Turkey to build some palaces and bridges for the Sultan ; but when he died, my uncle Joseph succeeded and assumed the Turkish name of Mamar Bashi, which means chief engineer. Then my father, thrown on his own resources, started business for himself as a manufacturer of soap, introducing that article into Turkey for the first time. All went very well for a time until some disputes arose in the family, and I soon found I would require to shift for myself, and accordingly engaged myself to the British telegraph service, then engaged in joining Scutari with the Persian Gulf. After that I had a run of ill-luck. I sailed for Bombay, got wrecked off the Muscat coast, and reached this city without either hat or boots, and with only six annas in my pocket. This story I told to Mr. Crawford in Simla, as I have now told it to you, and he made use of it in his novel in which he called me Isaacs, and it must have been from that book I fancy the *Pall Mall* correspondent must have taken his "facts." But from that point downward he has got hopelessly mixed, not only as regards my stay in Hyderabad and later life, but in regard to the story of the "Imperial" diamond. Shall I go on ? Well, it is not true I went to Hyderabad in company with a merchant conveying ladies there for the Nizam's zenana. I was so very poor that I would take no conveyance, and walked all the way from Bombay to Hyderabad. Then look at this."

Here Mr Jacob called for his copy of the *Pall Mall Butget*, and turning to the "Romance of an Oriental Merchant" read :—

"Young Barre who was an adept at Oriental languages, received employment with the late Nizam, passing under the name of Suliman, Roomani, and outwardly at any rate professed Islam. On the death of his master, palace intrigues arose, some of the elder members of the family refusing to recognise the legitimacy of the child now reigning over the ten millions who people the State of Hyderabad. In truth, those who remember the stalwart proportions of the giants who have heretofore ruled in the Deccan can scarcely credit the fact that the diminutive specimen of humanity now sitting on the Musnud can be a child of the Turki warrior who conquered Southern India for the Great Mogul. There are princes in Hyderabad still living who openly boast their claim to the throne, and one of these entrusted young Suliman Roomani with a letter to the British Resident, contesting the legitimacy of the boy Nizam. Barre learned the contents of the letter, and, feeling that whoever won in the promised struggle, his life at any rate would be forfeited (for in the year 1879 human life was not estimated at any high value in Hyderabad), he determined to try fresh woods and pastures new. In disguise he escaped to Poona, thence to Madras, where for sometime he posed as an Armenian, Melcone Hagopian, and then he entered the service of the Maharaja of Ulwar. Here again he became involved in palace intrigues, and was deported from the State by the political agent, Colonel Cadell."

"Now" continued Mr. Jacob, "I am not going to admit such a lot of claptrap as that. Not that I care ; it can do no harm ; but I do not recognise it as having a likeness to any part of my history. It makes an amusing story ; and I smiled when I read it. I never went under such a name as Suliman Roomani ; I was never a slave ; nor did I pretend to be a Mahomedan. I am a Roman Catholic, and never was anything else but a Roman Catholic. I was employed at Hyderabad, but not by the late Nizam. In fact I never knew him in my life. It was the first noble, the Amir-ul-Kabir, father of the present Sir Khursheedjah Bahadur, who employed me. Don't you believe anything of that State intrigue in Hyderabad which this nonsensical article refers to. I remained with my master for a year and a half, and then went to Calcutta, where I got work from Messrs. Charles Nephew and Company, jewellers. Leaving them I served for a short time with the Nawab of Rampur. I never pretended to be an Armenian ; I never was in the service of the Maharaja of Ulwar, and therefore it follows that the story of being dismissed by Colonel Cadell cannot be true either. I am afraid they have been confounding the story of some adventurer which they have picked up somewhere with my life, just as, towards the close of the article, they have hopelessly mixed up the facts connected with the history of the Nizam's diamond, and the "Imperial" diamond ; two very different jewels indeed. But we will come to that presently. It was not Ulwar, but Dhobpur I served latterly, and I am proud to say, a kinder, more honest old Native Chief I never met. But my stay with him was not all a bed of roses. As was the case at Hyderabad, some officials got jealous of me, and making a false and groundless complaint against me to the Political Agent, tried to get me dismissed ; but they failed. I applied to Lord Mayo, and was left alone in peace afterwards. This may be the foundation of this tale here about my dismissal from Ulwar : but I do not know. It was not till the death of the old chief that I left Dhobpur State, and went to Simla, where I started the business I now carry on. This was in the year 1877, which, you see, is another proof that I could not have been in the employ of the Nizam at Hyderabad in 1879."

Mr. Jacob paused, and running his eye once more over the *Pall Mall* story under discussion, he laughed and said, "Listen to this," and then he read. "'Mindful of his Hyderabad experience, Mr. Isaacs religiously kept away from the Deccan, but at last his anxiety to share in the immense sums which the Nizam was squandering in jewellery led him in 1890 to put his head within the lion's jaws,"' and further down we come to this :—"'determined to avoid his former connection with Hyderabad, thinking it might aid him in his business, and, availing himself of an opportunity when he was alone with his Highness, he related the whole story of his life in the late Nizam's household.' Now how could that be, when, as I have already told you, I have done so much business for the Nizam, and have always been treated so well ? But what follows is more absurd still." This writer here says,

"The Imperial diamond which is mentioned in connection with the charge brought against Mr. "Isaacs" is an enormous uncut stone with a piece about the size of a walnut chipped off. Some years ago a firm of Madras jewellers asked the sum of £40,000 to cut and polish the jewel, but his Highness thought the amount excessive. It has been the show stone of the Hyderabad *tosha khana* for many long years, but recent financial excesses have led to the necessity of replenishing a depleted treasury."

"Now, he has got confused in a most extraordinary manner, between the 'Nizam' and the "Imperial" diamond. It is the 'Nizam' diamond which is rough and uncut, and which has a large piece chipped out of the side of it. Hyderabad experts, this man says here, value it at £460,000. Of course they can value it at whatever they choose. What they would get for it would be a different thing. Were it cut down into shape, it would not be worth much. The 'Imperial' diamond, on the other hand, is a beautifully cut and polished stone. I can show you the model.—Boy!" he called, "Bring the black case from my portmanteau." The model of the 'Imperial' diamond, a beautiful crystal about the size of a large pigeon's egg was produced. "That," Mr. Jacob continued, "is what the 'Imperial' diamond is like. It is 180 carat, and I do not believe there is a finer in the world. I sold it to the Nizam for forty-six lakhs, I did not submit it to him on approval. He may say so if he pleases; but I shall just tell you how the thing was done, and you can judge for yourself. When I took over the diamond from Kilburn and Company, I had to deposit £2,000, which, if I did not succeed in selling the diamond, I was to forfeit. Now, the Nizam said he wanted to purchase the diamond. Had he not said so I would, in all probability, have asked him to deposit with me £4,000, while he had the diamond on approval—£2,000, to cover my own deposit with Kilburn and Co., £1,000, for expenses, and the other £1,000 as profit in the event of his not purchasing it. Why did I not get all this put in black and white, you ask me? Well you see he had always treated me so well, and being the Nizam of Hyderabad, I could not think of asking for an agreement. I maintain that the Nizam purchased the diamond outright. I have no fear of the result of the case. I have my trump card yet to play; I must not show my hand any more, but I will hold it to the end, and then when I get the chance to speak, I promise you, you shall hear something mere sensational than has yet come out during the hearing of the case."

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

As the final tie of the Polo Tournament will not be played off until this afternoon, a match was got up yesterday between Bombay and Poona. The former was represented by the Gymkhana Team, who played at Poona and in Bombay on Monday last against the Golconda Team, and as the match at Poona had been a very even one, it was thought that Bombay might possibly turn the tables in Poona and relieve their laurels. Such, however, was far from the case, as although the Poona Team did not play in any thing approaching their Tuesday's form Bombay made a very poor show against them and were beaten by six goals to two.

The game was played in four rounds of ten minutes each as follows :—

Round I.—Time 10-32, game : Poona 1 Bombay 0.
Round II.—Time 20-37, game : Poona 4 Bombay 0.
Round III.—Time 32-2, game : Poona 6 Bombay 1.
Round IV.—Time 40, game : Poona 6 Bombay 2.

The Poona Team was not quite the same as on Tuesday, as Captain LeGallais took Captain Brownrigg's place as back instead of playing No. 2, and Dr. Burness, who played instead of Captain Brownrigg played No. 2. Although with these changes the Team was quite good enough to beat Bombay, we doubt, if it would have answered against the 7th Hussars. Captain LeGallais is essentially a forward player and is wasted playing back.

The names of the teams are as follows :—

BOMBAY.	POONA.
1 E E Steel	1 Lieut Fisher
2 C Gray	2 Dr Burness
3 E L Barton	3 Lieut Wagan Browne
4 F A Provost	4 Capt Le Gallais

Umpires

Mr A Craigie	Mr P B Savile

The match this afternoon is 7th Hussars *vs* Golconda (Nawab Afsur Jung's) will commence at 4 o'clock.

A DIGEST OF CRIMINAL RULINGS.

We have received a copy of Messrs. Jamietram and Chimanlal's digest of unreported printed judgments and criminal rulings from 1885 to 1890. The work has been done in an exhaustive manner, and in some respects recalls Mr. Branson's Digest from 1869 to 1884, though the period it covers is only six years. The compilers have certainly rendered a great help to the profession. No lawyer who values his time ought to be without it, saving as it does a great deal of trouble in handling the bulky volumes of printed judgments. The authors must have had a laborious task in their preparation. There was a real need for it, and we are informed that more than a third of the copies have already been sold, though it was brought out only last month. It is intended to serve as a continuation of Mr. Branson's Digest. There are five or more cases under each heading, and every case has been read and digested. It is not a mere putting together of the yearly indexes to printed judgments, which are often misleading. Some improvements upon former arrangements have been made. The table of headings printed in different kinds of types distinguishes cross-references, sub-headings and headings, thus facilitating a search by showing in a very short compass where to look for a particular subject. The table of cases overruled, &c., is very exhaustive, and the index of cases is divided into two parts, civil and criminal, which will be found to be a very convenient arrangement. On the whole, the digest is a credit to its compilers, and it is likely to be very favourably received by the profession.

THE MILN COMPANY AT THE GAIETY.

Mr. Miln's Company played "Othello" on Thursday and last night; to it must be confessed not very brilliant audiences, the opposition at the Gaiety proving too strong for him. This was a pity, for Othello is one of Mr. Miln's favourite parts, a role, too, he undoubtedly plays well. His physique is undoubtedly against him, but one forgets that in listening to his scholarly reading of the part. In "Hamlet" he is rather weak in some of the soliloquies which betray lack of study, but in Othello that is different. One of his best speeches is his defence before the Duke of Venice, which is, if nothing else a masterful piece of elocution. Last night owing to Miss Jordan's indisposition Miss Douglas undertook the role of Desdemona, of which she gave a pleasing portrayal. Mr. Nunn's Iago was not so good as might have been expected from so competent an actor. That fine humorous speech "Put money in thy purse" was spoiled by a too rapid, and careless utterance, there being utterly no meaning in the speech as spoken by him. Mr. Montgomery gave a most capable rendering of Carrio, and the others gave fairs upport with the exception of Mr. Spencer, whose Brahantio was very poor indeed. To-night "Caste" will be played, when it is to be hoped Mr. Miln will have a better house.

MR. SAVAGE AND MR. MODAK : A DISCLAIMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—As it is possible that others besides Mr. Modak may have misunderstood a certain passage in my last letter, I wish to correct any misconstruction in regard to it. What appeared to me clear enough there, I will endeavour to make clearer here. My line of thought, then ran thus.—Mr. Modak is an educated man and an experienced schoolmaster. His advocacy of the recognition of any language in a University course would be based on academical grounds alone. He would not, for instance, commend certain tribes for insisting on the recogntion of their dialects in a University course,—that insistance springing from patriotic, not academical motives. Mr. Modak had advocated the introduction of the Vernacular in our University course. Therefore those Vernaculars had some claim to be considered and discussed.

Even in the friendliest bout, the button may slip off and the foil prick deeper than intended. If this has happened in the present case, by an awkward handling of the weapon on my part, the prick was not intentional.—Yours, &c.,

T. A. SAVAGE.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

October 9.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Great destruction has been caused by the inundations following the heavy rains in the Spanish province of Toledo. The town of Consuegra was nearly swept away, and the bodies of its late inhabitants, which were washed away by the current, are being recovered lower down the stream. A Minister has been sent by the Madrid Government to give aid to the sufferers, and Queen Christina has given £2,000 towards their relief. A Swedish journalist, M. Vadgren, has started in a small rowing boat from Gothenburg for Bremerhaven, whence he intends to row in the same frail craft to England.

A Melbourne lady, who was invited by Lady Salisbury to the last reception at the Foreign Office, has penned a vivacious description of the scene. Lord Salisbury struck her as looking out of his element in a uniform with star and Garter ribbon. "His head is that of a scholar or ecclesiastic rather than that of a politician and man of the world. He would look better in the lawn of a bishop, or the gown and mortar-board of an Oxford head." The Duke of Portland is summed-up as "big, merry, and a little loud" The Duke of Norfolk is "an odd little man, who looks like a pocket edition of Mr. Conybeare." But the two gentlemen who will laugh loudest and longest at their portraits as sketched by this candid colonial lady are the Chairmen of Committees and the Home Secretary. "And here is Leonard 'Courtenay,' evidently in perfect delight at being encased in a gold-lace coat, for I hear he is personally very vain; and Mr. Secretary Matthews—not the awful red-nosed spectacled guy that Harry Furniss makes him—but a remarkably handsome man, with strong curly hair, and the wickedest pair of eyes I ever saw in the head of man."

"IMPROPER INFLUENCE."

As already reported in our columns, Mr. D. E. Wacha moved at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Thursday last, "That the Municipal Commissioner be asked to impress on all Municipal Officers that if they endeavour to influence directly or indirectly the election of members of the Corporation, or of any person or persons to any place or appointment which is vested in the Corporation, they would deserve to be dismissed."

Mr. T. B. Kirkham, in rising to a point of order, said he wished to ask the president (Mr. George Cotton) whether the proposition was capable of being discussed, and whether it was not a contravention of the Municipal Act? The Municipal Act prescribed who might and who might not be entered in the Municipal roll, and enacted that any man whose name was in the Municipal roll, should be entitled to vote at the election of members of the Corporation. That being so he desired to enquire whether Mr. Wacha's motion was not a creation of a disqualification not found in the Act, and whether the Corporation could pass a resolution declaring that any man should be liable to dismissal because he exercised a privilege conferred upon him by the Municipal Act? The most direct way of influencing an election was by giving a vote, and indirectly to influence others in voting. Although Municipal employes were given the power to vote they were to be told, according to the motion, that if they exercised the power they would render themselves liable to dismissal.

Mr. P. Mehta contended that Mr. Kirkham's point of order could not be raised until they knew what Mr. Wacha's proposition really was. It might deal with something beyond the legitimate influence given to Municipal employes by the legislature, and if that was so then Mr. Wacha's motion might be fairly brought before the Corporation and considered.

Mr. Grattan Geary thought Mr. Kirkham's contention was quite justified by the facts. What they were asked to do was to prevent a man exercising influence directly or indirectly in an election of members. If a man was on the roll of electors he was entitled to give his vote and also to indirectly influence an election by asking any of his fellow electors to do so. Therefore, what they were now asked to do was inconsistent with the franchise given under the Municipal Act. The Commissioner had no right to tell one of his employes that he should be dismissed if he used a privilege which had been given him by the legislature, and which as a citizen be should exercise. (Applause.)

The President ruled that Mr. Wacha's motion should be considered. He thought that what Mr. Wacha really meant was that no improper influence should be used.

Mr. Wacha said he did mean to convey that what he wished to deal with was "improper influence." With reference to a recent appointment, it had come to his knowledge, and that of other members, that certain Municipal officers had used their influence in canvassing votes for persons whose appointments were vested in the Corporation. He considered that a gross dereliction of duty on the part of any head or subordinate officer to canvass votes personally from members of the Corporotion. He thought no respectable assembly, were each member gave his vote according to his conscience, would curry favour with the head of departments in such a manner. Such practices if carried on would lead to the demoralization of the subordinate officers, and consequently the whole Municipal administration. The general election was coming on and it was notorious that some of the Municipal servants were actually going about saying who should and who should not be voted for, and that certain members, such as himself, obstructed the policy of the executive and should not be elected.

A voice : All right, you will get elected (Laughter.)

Mr. Wacha : I don't care whether I am elected or not, but I say this sort of thing is as bad as bribery at elections. (Renewed laughter.) Such people as Mr. Rhamtula may laugh.

Mr. Rhamtula Khyraz, rose to order. He did not think the speaker had any right to single him out as Mr. Wacha had done.

Mr. R. M. Sayani also objected to Mr. Wacha's personalities.

The President said he was quite sure Mr. Wacha would withdraw his remark.

Mr. Wacha withdrew the offensive remark, and continuing said if the practice he had alluded to was tolerated, it would virtually mean that certain members of the Corporation would be dependent on the executive for their seats. He concluded by leaving the motion to the good sense of the Corporation.

Mr. Bomonjee Pestonjee Master seconded the motion without remark.

Mr. P. M. Mehta remarked that it had just been pointed out to him that two standing orders by Mr. Ollivant and Mr. Acworth already existed with reference to the subject of Mr. Wacha's motion. The first by Mr. Ollivant was dated 1883 and said "The Commissioner (Mr. Ollivant) thought it necessary to remind officers that they should abstain from taking an active part in the election of members of the Corporation; and further that any person taking advantage of his official position to secure the election of a member would render himself liable to dismissal." The other order was dated 30th May 1891, and in it Mr. Acworth drew attention to what had been laid down by his predecessor in consequence of his having received a complaint that some Municipal employes were canvassing votes for the return of certain candidates. Both of those orders were very strong arguments in support of the action taken by Mr. Wacha.

Mr. Kirkham perfectly agreed with Mr. Mehta that nothing could be more improper than for Municipal officers to actively concern themselves in electioneering matters, but he would go further and say that nothing could be more unnecessary than for the Corporation to interfere in the matter, which as clearly shown by Mr. Mehta was really one of office discipline. The Commissioner knew all about it and had taken most effectual measures to put a stop to it; then why, he asked, should the Corporation waste their time in informing the Commissioner that they would be glad if he would do what they knew he had already done. They were met there for the transaction of business and not to waste time. He raised another objection to the motion which was that it did not propose to do anything; it simply proposed to tell the Commissioner that he should impress on his officers that if they did certain things they would "deserve" to be dismissed, not that they would be dismissed as any business man would naturally expect, as a termination to the motion. He suggested that Mr. Wacha should content himself with the debate that had taken place and not press the matter further.

Dr. Shroff considered that the standing order was a sort of dead letter. From his own experience he was able to say that in the Parel ward last year he had seen a Municipal servant—a Road Inspector—going from door to door and leading uneducated persons to believe that if they did not vote for a party they would suffer. He considered that a resolution such as moved by Mr. Wacha would have a healthy effect.

Captain Walshe said he should like to ask Mr. Wacha, who was the Apostle of Purity, in such matters, whether he would not make his motion still more complete by accepting a rider to the effect that any member who improperly tried to impress on the Commissioner the claims of any of his relatives or friends for any of the many appointments which vested in the Commissioner should render himself liable to removal from the Corporation. (Laughter).

Dr. Shroff rose to a point of order.

Captain Walshe continuing, said he made use of no names but believed that a great many employes of the Municipality were related to members, and it would be very improper if they used any influence with the Commissioner on their behalf. Under the circumstances he thought some of the members would like, and perhaps Mr. Wacha would accept the rider he had suggested, which in his opinion was a natural corollary to Mr. Wacha's motion, The rider might run as follows : That the President be asked to impress upon all Municipal Councillors that if they influence directly or indirectly the appointment of an officer to any office vested in the Commissioner they would deserve to be removed from the Corporation, (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Metha : Supposing Mr. Wacha does not accept as a rider, will you propose it?

Captain Walshe : We will give Mr. Wacha every chance of being the Apostle of Purity.

Mr. Mehta : Then you are another in suggesting this thing (Laughter.)

Captain Walshe continuing, said the reason why he did not propose it was that he was opposed to the original motion which was superfluous.

Mr. Wacha : I do accept the rider because it goes to my heart. (Renewed laughter.)

Dr. Cowasjee : Can anyone oust a member of the Corporation in the manner suggested? (Laughter.)

Mr. Mehta said they might congratulate themselves on having a second Apostle of Purity in Capt Walshe. He would ask that gentleman whether he had seriously considered the real significance of the motion he had laid before the Corporation. If it was submitted in all seriousness he could not imagine a heavier indictment being laid against the Commissioner than Captain Walshe had done. He had told them there were people in the Municipality persons who were related to members of the Corporation, he had insinuated that they had been employed at the solicitation of members.

Captain Walshe : I did not say that.

Mr. Mehta, pointed out that if Captain Walshe had not said it, he had as much as said it.

Captain Walshe : I was following Mr. Wacha's line.

Mr. Mehta : I don't care whose line you were following, it is a very curious line. (Laughter.)

Mr. Metha continuing, said he could not imagine that Captain Walshe wanted to lay such a heavy indictment against the Commissioner without in the first instance having brougt it forward as a serious matter and without having asked for a report from the Commissioner himself. He could only think that what Captain Walshe had done was done in a jesting spirit and he would ask Mr. Wacha to consider whether even in jest the rider was one that should be accepted.

Captain Walshe : Don't be too sure that it is jesting. (Laughter.)

Mr. Kirkham said it appeared to him that the intention of the rider was that it should operate as a kind of *reductio ad absurdum* of the orignal proposition As Captain Walshe had said he proceeded on the same lines as the motion, and by bringing home to the Corporation the absurdity of asking the President to do, what the rider asked him to do which showed them clearly the intrinsic absurdity of asking business men to place on record a resolution such as the one proposed by Mr. Wacha. He would vote against both the resolution and the rider.

Mr. Wacha asked Captain Walshe to move the rider himself.

The President ruled that Mr. Wacha had a right to ask the permission of the Corporation to withdraw the rider, but on a vote being taken the permission was refused by 22 votes against 21.

Mr. Talyarkhan then moved as an amendment to the motion and rider, the original motion of Mr. Wacha with the addition of the word "improperly" before the word "influence."

Dr. Khory seconded the amendment.

Mr. R. M. Sayani said that Mr. Talyarkhan had attempted to compare the procedure of the Corporation with that of the House of Commons, but he would remark that there were many material differences.

Mr. Mehta : You need not tell us that; we all know it.

Mr. Sayani : I know Mr. Mehta knows everything, but even gentlemen of the knowledge and ability of Mr. Mehta need sometimes to be reminded of simple facts. (Hear, hear, and laughter).

Mr. Sayani continuing, pointed out that all employes of the Municipality were under the control of the chief executive officer, and the Corporation had nothing to do with their appointment, save and except as far as the appointment of the Health Officer and Executive Engineer and the Secretary was concerned.

Mr. Metha : Over the Commissioner is the Corporation.

Mr. Sayani protested against the constant interruptions of Mr. Mehta, who, he said, had no more right than the humblest member of the Corporation to interrupt speakers. He advised that the mover of the original motion, and the mover of the amendent should withdraw their motions.

Mr. Kabrajee said on one occasion he had found it necessary to lay a complaint against Municipal servants interferring in election, and Dr. Shroff should have, as he had done, reported the matter to the Commissioner.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilar U. Yajnik concidered it would be wise to adopt the amendment of Mr. Talyarkhan.

Dr. Weir (the Acting Commissioner) considered it would be well if now that the matter had been so fully discussed, and as they knew the views of the Commissioner, it should be allowed to drop.

Dr. Balchandra, amidst cries of "vote, vote" supported the amendment.

Dr. M. R. Setna said he had had a similar experience of that of 8, Shroff.

Mr. Wacha in replying said, it must clear to the Corporation that despite the executive orders of the Commissioner they were a dead letter. (Cries of "No," "Yes," and "order, order.") In support of that he would mention at that very moment when the election of Mr. Walton and Dr. Weir was on certain Municipal officers did go to certain members of the Corporation to endevour to influence their votes.

The President then put the amendment to the vote, which was carried by 22 to 21.

The amendment was then put as a substantive motion and there were 22 to vote for and 22 against.

The President said he would follows the course he usually adopted in such cases and give his casting vote against the motion (Applause).

Mr. Wacha then demanded a poll, which on being taken showed 20 for the motion and 23 against. The motion was, therefore, lost, and the incident which occasioned some heat and more amusement terminated.

INVESTITURE CEREMONY AT GANESH KHIND.

An official dinner at Government House, Ganesh Khind, was given on Thursday evening, in connection with the ceremony of the investiture of Sir Charles Pritchard with the insignia of the K.C.I.E. After dinner, the Knights, Commanders and the Companions of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire assembled in the Drawing Room, and formed a procession according to ancient custom, the junior preceding the senior members, and entered the Durbar room in the following order, *viz.* :—

Khan Bahadur Y. M. Kelkar, Oriental Translator.	Mr. A. C. Logan, C.S., Under-Secy., Pol. Dept.

Mr. W. Lee-Warner, C.S., Political Secretary.
(Bearing the insignia of the order.)

THE COMPANIONS OF THE ORDER.

Mr. M. C. Murzban, C.I.E.	Mr. E. O. Walker, C.I.E.
Dr. Theodore Cooke, C.I.E.	Dr. R. G. Bhandarker, C.I.E
Col. W. Merriman, C.I.E.	The Hon'ble Mr. Ranade, C.I.E.
Col. Bisset, C.I.E.	The Hon'ble Mr. Nulkar, C.I.E.
Mr. J. M. Campbell, C.I.E.	Mr. Pestonjee Jehangir, C.I.E.
Kazi Shahabudin, C.I.E.	Mr. G. A. Barnett, C.I.E
Rao Bahadur Barve, C.I.E.	

THE KNIGHT COMMANDERS OF THE ORDER.

H. H. The Thakore Sahib of Morvi, K.C.I.E.	The Hon'ble Sir Raymond West, K.C.I.E.

Capt. the Hon'ble St. L. Jervis, and Capt. E. H. Cox, Aides-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor.

Mr. S. W. Edgerley, C.S., Private Secretary.	Col. F. W. Rhodes, D.S.O., Military Secretary.

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD HARRIS, KNIGHT, GRAND COMMANDER OF THE ORDER.

The Master Devittes, Pages in Attendance on His Excellency the Governor.

On reaching their seats, the members of the Order filed off right and left and made their reverence the Governor as his Excellency passed through the double line, the band meanwhile playing the National Anthem. All being seated, Mr. Lee-Warner, the Secretary, reported that the business was the investiture, under the Sovereign's Grant, of the Honorable Charles Bradley Pritchard, and delivered to his Excellency Lord Harris, G.C.I.E., whose seat was on the *dais*, the Grant of Her Majesty. His Excellency handed the document back to the Secretary, who read it aloud. Mr. Lee-Warner and two Companions of the Order, Colonel Bisset and Mr. Barnett, then conducted the Honorable Charles Bradley Pritchard from his seat, which was at the end of the seats occupied by the Companions of the Order, to the *dais*, where he made his reverence, the members of the third class of the Order remaining standing. His Excellency then conferred upon the Honorable Charles Bradley Pritchard the title, degree, and honour of a Knight Bachelor of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after which Sir Charles Pritchard, Knight, C.S.I., was conducted by the Secretary to the small table on the left of the *dais*, all members of the Order rising from their seats. Colonel Bisset and Mr. Barnett, by desire of his Excellency the Governor, on receiving the Star of the Order, attached it in the proper place, after which Sir Charles Pritchard was again conducted by the Secretary to the front of the *dais*, where he again made his reverence. The two Companions withdrew to their places and remained standing with the other members of the Order. The Secretary having, with due reverence, delivered the reband and badge of the Order to his Excellency the Governor, Lord Harris invested Sir Charles Pritchard with the Riband and Badge, addressing him as follows :—

"In the name of the Queen and Empress of India, and by her Majesty's command, I hereby invest you with the Honorable Insignia of the Order of the Indian Empire, of which Most Eminent Order her Majesty has been pleased to appoint you to be a Knight Commander."

The newly invested Knight then made his reverence and was led by the Secretary to his seat among the K.C.I.E's. Those standing then resumed their seats.

The Secretary having represented that there was no further business, a procession of the Knight Commanders and Companions of the Order of the Indian Empire was formed and left the Durbar room in the reverse order in which they had entered, the band playing a grand march.

Besides those who had the honour of dining with their Excellencies, about one hundred other ladies and gentlemen witnessed the investiture ceremony, which was performed in a very impressive manner. The function was a very brilliant one. The two little Pages were the sons of Captain Devitte, Military Works Department.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS PROMOTION.

The following letter has been addressed to us on behalf of the Indian Staff Corps Promotion movement :—

Sir, In the Amended Statement regarding Indian Staff Corps Promotion that was issued and generally circulated about three weeks ago, mention is made only of Messrs. King and Co., as being connected with the movement. Messrs. Grinday and Co. have now written specially to say that they have from the first associated themselves with Mesrrs. King and Co. in this matter, have advocated the movement in the *Home News* and otherwise, and are ready to give any further assistance they can. It should therefore be understood that officers of the Indian Staff Corps can obtain all information about the movement as well as statements, forms. &c., from the London, Bombay and Calcutta Branches of the firms of Messrs. King and Co., and Grindlay and Co. and also from the London, Bombay, and Karachi Branches of the firm of Messr. William Watson and Co. The latter firm also has intimated that it is prepared to do all in its power to further the movement. Printed forms of memorial and copies of the Amended Statement can be obtained from any of the firms either on application by letter, or on visiting their several offices in London, Calcutta, Bombay or Karachi. Memorials and subscriptions collected by Messrs. Grindlay & Co., and Watson & Co., will be passed on by them to Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay or Messrs. H. S. King & Co., London—the head-centre of the movement.

So many memorials and subscriptions have been received that it is now time to place the case in Mr. H. S. King's hands and transfer the scene of operations from India to London. Arrangements are consequently being made to form a Working Committee at Home. In India there is little or nothing now left to be done but to complete the work of collecting memorials. All supporters of the movement are urged to work actively towards this end, and all who have not yet sent in memorials are earnestly requested to do so. The Amended Statement should be sent by all officers to their friends in the House of Commons and to all other influential persons whom they know. During the last month one or two letters that have appeared in the Press have conveyed the impression that the Officers of the Indian Staff Corps are not cordially supporting the movement. Such an impression is absolutely erroneous. The officers are practically unanimous in their strong feeling of dissatisfaction at the existing rates of promotion. Among the hundreds of memorialists are officers of every Corps and every Department. The best authority on and judge of the progress of the movement writes as follows :—"The large number of memorials already received should afford ample evidence in the House of Commons that there is a wide-spread feeling in the Indian Staff Corps that promotion is not as rapid as it should be." Progress is regularly reported to Mr. H. S. King, M. P. There is no object in future in discussing the pros and cons of the case. They have been well-thrashed out and the case established beyond dispute. The Statement that has been issued sums up that case and the memorials are the irrefutable proof of what the Officers of the Indian Staff Corps think and feel about it. Any further writing of an argumentative nature is not needed, and officers are advised to abstain from it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A Contemporary is glad to learn from telegrams received at Lahore that the Right Reverend Doctor Jacopi, the Archbishop of Agra, who was recently stated to have been in a precarious state of health at Mussoorie, is gradually recovering.

During such time as Mr. Trevor Plowden will act as Resident at Hyderabad, while Sir Dennis FitzPatrick is on short leave, Colonel Kenneth Mackenzie will officiate as Commissoner of Berar; and we hear that there is a probability of the Judicial Commissionership being given also in the Berar Commission.

The Madras Railway Company is apparently determined to benefit by the experience of the S. I. Railway in the recent dacoity of a train. For the future the guards who convey gold from the Kolar Gold Fields to Bombay monthly are to be armep with loaded revolvers and weighted batons to repel any attack by dacoits. This week sixteen packages of gold, valued at Rs. 6,29,666, were despatched from the Kolar Gold Fields to Bombay in charge of five special guards.

There appear to be more snakes in Muridki than in any other part of the Lahore district. During the past three months no fewer than twenty persons are said to have died in this place from snake poisoning, and about 100 people had been bitten, but recovered. Rupees 20 were distributed during the last month to people who destroyed 225 snakes in the village. We are told that this place becomes infested with reptiles periodically, and on each such occasion there is a serious loss of life. Several years ago about Rs. 5,000 were distributed to persons who destroyed a very large number of snakes in the Muridki police section.

During the week ending the 2nd instant the death-rate in Madras was 95·3 per 1,000 per annum, as against 4·7, the mean of the ten previous years. During the week ending the 25th ultimo the death-rate was 97·2.

Captain Bean, who has been acting for Captain Street as Presidency Port Officer, Madras, and who has been appointed Port Officer of Bombay, leaves Madras next week on being relieved by Captain B. P. Creagh.

The experiments in breeding from Brittany cattle are said to have been fairly successful in Simla. There are now about a score of half-bread stock at the Tara Devi farm which is a few miles out of Simla, and they are said to promise well.

A Resolution of the Chief Commissioner of Burma examines at some length the alleged grievances of the Yunnanese community at Bhamo. Sir A. Mackenzie goes through all the complaints and finds they have no solid basis. The community is allowed to carry on legitimate business without let or hindrance, and is subject to no special taxation and harassing imposts, and the least to be expected from its leading members in return is that, instead of raising frivolous complaints, and interesting themselves on behalf of smugglers and lawbreakers, they should assist officials. The truth is, I believe, the Chinese are annoyed because a wealthy merchant of their community, on whose premises a large quantity of illicit liquor was found, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

The Kabul correspondent of the Lahore paper recently narrated the efforts which the Amir was making to conciliate the foreign merchants at Kabul, whose trade through Afghanistan he has ruined by extortionate duties. The meeting of the merchants was, however, unsatisfactory, and our contemporary learns from a Peshawar correspondent that the Amir has renewed his efforts there, having instructed his traffic agent to hold a meeting of the merchants and promise them better treatment in future if they will resume their trade *via* Afghanistan. When complaints were reaching us every day of the exorbitant duties levied by the Amir's agents, we warned His Highness that he was killing the goose that laid the golden eggs; and any farm wife will tell him that the goose is a bird which it is much more easy to kill than to bring to life again. If, however, he keeps the promises now made to the merchants, it may not be quite too late now to prevent the complete extinction of the through caravan trade.

The tragic death of the late Lord Romilly, who fell a victim to the fire that occurred some few months back at his house in Egerton Gardens (says a writer in *Land and Water*) will be still fresh in most of my readers' memories. A very singular, and, I believe, well-authenticated story is now going the rounds in connection with this catastrophe. Previous to removing to Egerton Gardens Lord Romilly occupied a house in Ovington Gardens. It seems that on the night of the fire Miss ——, who was staying at the latter, happened to look out of her window and distinctly saw Lord Romilly walking outside, as if he were desirous of coming in. Indeed, an impression, it is said, conveyed itself to her mind that he had forgotten his recent change of domicile. Anyhow, on the following morning, she casually mentioned the incident at breakfast, even specifying the time twelve o'clock. Imagine the astonishment of all when a little later they became acquainted with Lord Romilly's unfortunate end, the more particularly since the hour that Miss —— reported having seen him tallied exactly with the time of his decease!

Describing the scene at the wedding of the Earl of Dudley at the Church of Holy Trinity, Chelsea, a correspondent says :—There was anything but "the repose that marks the caste of Vere de Vere" in Sloane Street when the holders of tickets assembled at the door of Trinity Church to take their places as soon as the door was opened. It has often been said that ladies make the worst crowd for pushing and thrusting, and certainly there was a desperate scramble to get inside the church and obtain good seats. Three ladies fainted close to where I was wedged in the swaying throng. A countess was issuing peremptory commands to myself the police, and the crowd generally, but as all were equally helpless the commands could not be obeyed. At length she was hustled into the church—the countess being most vigorous—and precipitated into the aisle attached to an elderly lady wearing much lace which had caught on every button I possessed. Seriously, the crush was disgraceful, and might easily have been prevented by better police management and by opening another door into the church.

It is not generally known that a woman's vengeance was the cause of the failure of one of Meyerbeer's finest operas. The *Magazine of Music* reproduces the story, as told by Dr. Schuck, in a German musical paper :—"One day in 1818 Meyerbeer told me that while the rehearsals for his new opera, 'Romilda and Costanza,' were going on at Padua the prima donna made up her mind to marry him, if possible, before the first performance, although he had never given her cause to expect such a thing. The more distinct she made her intention to him, the more reserved he became towards her. He never suspected the bad effects this would have on the fate of this opera, especially as everything went on smoothly. The night of the first representation arrived. Nothwithstanding the great heat of a June day, all Padua was present to hear the work of the young German composer. The curtain was raised but, oh horrors! the artists began to sing as if they could not stand their sufferings and fatigue. The trombone, trumpets, cymbals, and drum completed the disorder. Everything went wrong; trumpets broke silence and began to sound in the middle of an aria; a trombone was heard, then a drum, and at last the cymbals, clashing in a terrible way. The audience, at first greatly amused, grew tired of this; charivari,' and showed its disapproval in 'the usual fashion. Meyerbeer afterwards discovered that he owed this 'fiasco' to the prima donna, who had influenced all the members of the opera to help her in this vengeance. As to the opera, it was completely lost; no manager would take up a work which had been so badly received in another town."

"Not long ago," says the *Chicago News*, "an eminent physician of the pessimistic East wrapped that melancholy region in profounder gloom by gravely announcing that kissing was dangerous. He drew a horrifying picture of the results sure to follow to the rash young man who should kiss a young lady, no matter how charming, who might happen to be suffering from phlegmonis, which is a contagious form of tonsolitis. This is a pretty kind of report to spread abroad in the very midst of the summer holiday season. It is no wonder that the favourite resorts are deathly quiet this year; that there is nothing doing; that life in them is a dreary waste, a hopeless vacuity. But as usual the alert and warm-hearted West has rushed to the rescue of the doubt-distracted human race. The *Western Medical Reporter* of this city, which hath a sound digestion and a merry droop in its other eyelid, denies with considerable excitement that kissing henceforth is only to be performed under strict asepsis. It gives the reliable and strictly professional opinion that, as a light and healthful system of calisthenics, a means of innocent and soulful recreation, a stimulus to intellectual and spiritual ambition, the process of osculation cannot be surpassed. There! The great and fearless West hurls this defiant opinion in the very teeth of the Eastern driveller who says kissing must be stopped. That chill and timorous section may do as it pleases; but it may be authoritatively declared that there will continue to be the usual amount of kissing west of the Alleghanies. In every instance, also, there will be two active participants, and the phlegmonis bugbear will have no show."

The Emperor of Austria had an enthusiastic reception at Bistritz, in Transylvania, where he is attending the manœuvres of the Hungarian army, and many loyal addresses were presented to his Majesty.

THE "BLAZER'S" POLO MATCH.

Apropos of the Polo Tournament to be decided to-day we give below a fancy story of a polo-match the "Blazers" *vs.* "Qui Hais" which an Indian officer contributes to *Golden Gates* that sprightly periodical which is edited by "John Strange Winter" :—

Jack Reid, of the "Blazers," was quartered last year at Shotley, which is not far from Town. He was only a subaltern and "married"—mark, married, an awful sin in his regiment. The "Blazers," though a line regiment, are wealthy, and know it. Alas! Jack Reid is not, and he too "knows" it. Failing health brought him home from the "Shiny" to serve on the magnificent sum of 6s. 6d. a day, after five years spent in the East. Jack's polo ponies and smart turn-out are things of the past, for now he has left the poor man's country" he cannot afford these things. His regiment is credited with keeping a list of wealthy young fellows who are working for the army, and who wishes some day to be able to show on their cards that to them belongs the proud distinction of being "Blazers." Of course Jack's brother officers have started a "polo club"—all "smart" regiments must : it is the "correct" thing. They own excellent ponies. and turn out in faultless polo kit, but they do not *play* the game, though that matters little so long as they can turn up at the gardens well mounted and dressed, to chat with the ladies who congregate for tea and scandal at the club. It would be cruel to tell a "Blazer" that his regiment could not play, or to hint that when another regiment asked them to play a friendly game, there was consternation in the ante-room. It is rumoured that on that occasion one "Blazer" said in confidence to another, "We *can't* accept; those fellows are always practising, you know. We really can't play them," The answer they sent back was, "Awfully sorry, but nearly all our fellows are on duty."

Now, no one can play polo well without constant practice, and as the majority of Jack's brother officers were up in Town every afternoon when off duty, naturally enough their polo form suffered.

One day several of the officers were in the ante-room waiting for dinner to be announced when De Jones, the "boots" of the "Blazors" said, in a loud voice to Fitzcash, "Oh! do you know I am getting on capitally at polo I can hit the ball trotting."

"Good; let's get up a match!" returned some of the others.

During dinner young Denver, who had lately joined, remarked pointedly, so that Reid might hear, "Married fellows are a nuisance; they are not sporting. If I am ever C. O. no officer in my regiment shall marry."

Beresford, a married captain who, like Reid, had lately come home on promotion from the Indian battalion, hearing Denver's speech, remarked quietly, "Oh! indeed, and who are you? What do you know about sport?"

"Well, don't be riled, but you and Reid are married and don't play polo, you know," young Denver answered.

"I don't know what *you* call polo, but when the cloth is off, though I am a poor man, I'll get you £50 that Reid and myself, with two ladies I know, will beat you hollow in a week's time if your club will lend us the ponies—provided we can get the ladies to play."

"What humbug! Why, you must be mad, Beresford!" many indignant voices exclaimed, to which Captain Croker added in a patronising tone, "You and Reid don't play polo, and I suppose you think the ladies thrown in good fun; but it is poor sort of sarcasm."

"No, I mean just what I say, and moreover, I fancy that the two ladies could teach you fellows not only to play polo, but to ride," said Beresford coolly. After much loud talk, chaff, and incredulous laughing the ponies were promised and a day fixed for the match. The cloth off, many of the "Blazers" wanted to take the bet, but Beresford refused take more than £50, which Reid halved with him. The whole mess declared that the two married men must be mad, and flattered themselves they had a soft thing on. Several fellows, amongst whom was Denver, exclaimed "I'd like to see women play! Who are they? Where did you raise them? So we can't play women? What rot!"

"No!" said Reid, slyly, "any more than you could play the—th last week"—a home thrust which rendered them speechless for a while, but put them a little more on their mettle.

The two ladies who were to play in the polo match were Beresford's and Reid's wives, who had both learned to play the game fairly well when on detachment in the Deccan, where a game could not be got up without them. Mrs. Beresford and Mrs. Reid both entered into the spirit of the thing, and promised to do their best. Mrs. Beresford came of a Galway family, and was a firstrate cross-country rider. She had perfect hands and a very good eye, which two handsome silver bowls in her drawing room testified to, being prizes won by her two years in succession for rifle shooting at Secunderabad, where ladies really go in for the use of the rifle. Mrs. Reid too was a thorough horsewoman, possessing lots of nerve and a strong arm, and she could hit a polo ball as hard and clean as many men.

So, though unmercifully chaffed, the "Blazers" had some reason to feel that there was a good run for their money before them.

The next day the ladies turned out their saddlery, and saw to their bits, etc., which had not seen daylight since they arrived home from India. The "Blazers" kept the thing as quiet as possible, being terribly afraid that any of the other corps should hear of the bet, thinking they would be eternally disgraced by being challenged to polo by a team of which half were ladies. Beresford and Reid thought otherwise, and issued invitations broadcast to other regiments to come and see the match, which read :

"Blazers" *v.* "Qui Hais,"
Polo Match, June 4th, 1891.

When the eventful hour arrived, great was the consternation of the "Blazers" on beholding the numbers of "smart" people who turned up in response to the "Qui Hais," invitation, and the large marquee which Beresford and Reid had ordered, meaning to pay for it and the refreshments out of the £50 they felt so confident of winning.

It was agreed to play four ten minutes, as the ladies would not be able to last out longer.

Beresford won the toss, and elected to play down hill. He promptly told off his team—Read as No. 1, Mrs. Beresford as No. 2, Mrs. Reid No. 3, himself playing "back"—and the "Blazers" got into their places with little less delay, young Denver, who had so jeered at the idea of a lady playing, being told to play No. 2, so to hit off. As the umpire gave the signal, Mrs. Beresford and Denver crossed sticks, and the ball was hit off hard and clean—but not by Denver—and away galloped Mrs. Beresford, well backed up by Mrs. Reid. Mrs. Beresford again hit the ball and seemed to have it all her own way before the "Blazers" could get round. Their back foolishly waited for the ball to settle, and got ridden off by Reid. Just as Mrs. Beresford was about to hit the ball Denver, whose pony was a good deal faster than the "Qui Hais" No. 2, came up and hooked Mrs. Beresford's stick, and prevented a straight shot a goal. A backhander of Denver's then sent the ball spinning back towards the centre of the ground.

A ding-dong game followed until a minute before time, when Beresford, the "Qui Hais'" back, brought the ball out from behind his goal line, and venturing a run, went down the ground at a hard gallopnd succeeded in scoring a goal for his side amid deafening cheers from the onlookers.

Time was called, the ponies changed, and many congratulations received by the two ladies. Ends were changed, and the second ten minutes commenced. Play proved more equal, and neither side scored this time. In the third ten minutes the "Qui Hais" had to hit the ball behind their own goal line in self-defence, and the "Blazers" afterwards scored a goal. So far things were equal. As the sizes took their places for the last ten minutes' play, the excitement became intense. Mrs. Beresford, still playing No. 2 hit off but missed, and Denver got on the ball. Mrs. Reid, digging in the spur, smartly brought her pony's head round and galloped all she knew after him; her light weight soon told and she hustled Denver off the ball, while Beresford galloping up sent the ball whizzing through the air towards the "Blazers'" goal. Mrs. Beresford, watching her husband, brought her pony's head round and hotly pursued by the "Blazers'" No. 2, succeeded in hitting the ball before anyone could reach her and sent it flying past the enemy's back between the goal-posts, and another goal was earned for the "Qui Hais," amid the vigorous cheers of the spectators. Ends were changed once more, but the "Blazers" could not succeed in getting past Beresford before the ball announcing that time was up was rung.

How the "Qui Hais" were cheered as the dismounted. Many envious eyes were cast on the women who had done so much to win the match, and they were soon literally besieged by admirers, and many were the questions and compliments showered upon them. "We did not know you rode," "Where did you learn polo?" "We did not know your husbands played," etc, while the Blazers stood by chaffing. However, they took their defeat well and acknowledged that the married men could play, after all; but they all agreed that next they made bets with married men they would make sure there were no *dark horses*.

The gallant regiment still chafes bitterly over their somewhat ignominious defeat. The subject of supporting married men is seldom broached at mess, and if by chance it should crop up, Reid slyly remarks, "Oh, by the way, when will you play the original 'Qui Hais' team the return polo match?"—a question which always drives the conversation in to another channel.

The "Blazers" no longer affect polo for mere "swagger," but really go in for playing the game. Beresford and Reid gave their wives gold bangles specially designed with crossed polo sticks and ball, tipped with diamonds, upon which were engraved the date of the match, June 4th, 1891, and of which they are justly proud; and each lady has in her possession a silver-mounted hunting crop also dated and engraved with the regimental crest, which they received a little later, with a gracefully-written note accompanying each, from the "Blazers," which they value almost as much as the bangles.

"All's well that ends well," and the polo match, which originated from scarcely amicable feelings, did some good. Certainly the "Blazers" are more united in many of the things that go to make life in a regiment worth the living. And whenever the hounds meet in the neighbourhood, with a chance of a good day's sport, neither Mrs. Beresford or Mrs. Reid need miss it for the want of a good mount. M. A. H.

Twenty-one Chin chieftains and a large number of followers have arrived at Rangoon from the hills. Last year a few chiefs were brought down and the shown over the steamers and cantonments, and effect has been so good that the experiment is now being repeated on a larger scale.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

DRESSMAKERS AT VARIANCE.

There is very little that is novel at present for the seeker of fashions. The dressmakers are divided in their opinions as to whether basques shall or shall not remain a feature of the autumn corsages, and taking into consideration the fact that they will have to be worn under winter jackets, it has wisely been resolved to make them at any rate much shorter and rounder, so that they will not obtrude below the out-door jacket. Knitted waistcoats, made of Alloa fingering or Berlin wool, are very novel additions to the tailor-made tweed gown; naturally these are manufactured by the wearers themselves, and they generally match in tone the prevailing colour of the tweed. The broad shaded striped materials are among the favourites, and in these the colours are very well blended. Corduroy cloth is still much worn. Heliotrope and green are the prominent colours used in conjunction with black just now. The latter colour is already very popular with mantle makers, and when trimmed with black jet or feather garniture it looks charming. Some of the new cloaks and mantles are very elaborate, many being combinations of velvet and brocade, sumptuously trimmed with jet and other passementeries. The three-quarter shape is still very frequently adopted; frequently with the Watteau pleat at the back.

THE POPULAR TRIMMING.

Astrachan will very probably be the popular trimming for winter jackets, but for the less rigorous autumn season black and gold braiding is more favoured. The very smartest jackets are lined with brocade, and later on the sealskins will be similarly treated. Capes of sealskin are finished off with sable or mink collars; these are sometimes seven inches deep—in some cases, indeed, the depth of the whole cape is not more than that of the collar. The necks of most outdoor garments have rolled-over collars and long gauntlet cuffs. It seems somewhat absurd to be advocating the purchasing of furs in the early days of autumn, but women who so invest their money generally find a much better selection to choose from. Sealskins we all know are to be at a premium this winter, and all who are fortunate enough to possess them should make the most of them. The Newmarket is one of the shapes likely to be resorted to by furriers when making up their new sealskins. The Newmarket should have hip pockets, lined with some bright shade of silk or satin. The quilted lining so long characteristic of these most comfortable garments, is now quite obsolete. Naturally many of the jackets are three-quarter length, and they have wide, high collars, which may either be turned down in front or allowed to cover the ears.

HINTS ABOUT TRIMMIGNS.

Wings and good substantial ribbons are the very best trimming for hats which are destined to have much hard wear. The bell-shaped skirt is fast gaining in favour. It is peculiar, but very well adapted to some kinds of material. Instead of hooking at the back, this skirt unbuttons at both sides. There is no perceptible fulness round the waist, and it is narrower at the bottom than most skirts. The lining should be of short silk. Very tight-fitting double-breasted coats cut somewhat narrow at the bottom, are worn with it, or one of the rough cheviot tweeds, with shot-silk fringes. The bell-shaped skirt looks well trimmed with bands of leather and a leather belt round the waist. A peculiar gown is in tweed or cheviot, of a heather mixture, and hemmed up with some rows of stitching in emerald green, the two colours *d'apre's nature* forming a charming combination, for the green is also hinted at in the tweed itself. The long basque of the coat is cut up in tabs, each one turned back, and held in place by a button in enamel. The lining of the coat is of bright apple-green moire silk. The hat trimmed with heather is of dark-green felt. The gloves and shoes worn with this are of brown chevrette. Altogether the costume is most stylish and very unique.

FURS.

The sleeves of all fur coats are being made much lower and with much less fulness than formerly; the cut of the jacket is also much better, owing to the amount of pains which is bestowed upon the operation; thus a slim, pretty figure is shown to great advantage in one, and a stout one is not rendered more so by it. The Tudor capes of sealskin are exceedingly pretty, and the benefit of them will be felt long before the season for the general wearing of furs sets in. These are made with a yoke on the shoulders, which is edged with a double row of sealskin. A long clock of seal lined with brocade of a pomegranate tint was recently made for a wealthy Scotch bride. It was trimmed all round the edge with sable, a collar and revers of the same costly fur being on the bodice. In the case of the long mantles some firms are making them to open down the side with some elaborate buttons, generally enamel ones. Mink will be a fashionable fur during the winter, and of course sable will be used by those who are fortunate enough to possess it.

LADIES' IDEAS ON MEN'S CLOTHES.

Woman, always ready in good works, has undertaken to teach man how to dress. The latest number of *Woman* contains some criticism on the present lack of taste in men's clothes. Why (it asks) will young men who are fair insist upon wearing the lightest coloured tweeds and the most superlatively salmon-coloured ties? And why, O why, will dark men clothe themselves in slate greys and muddy browns? Sisters and wives should really bestir themselves upon these vital points, and bring home to their menfolk the necessity of appropriate shades. At present when Dick and Harry order a new coat, they think only of two things—the price and the chest measurement. A microscopic wrinkle depresses their whole soul; but they follow each other as monotonously as sheep over a gap in the matter of colour, although Dick may have light hair and Harry raven locks. Men seem as devoid of taste as guinea pigs are of tails, and therefore we have to put up as best we may with hideous ties, more hideous suits, and most hideous tall hats. The lords of creation may have been born with an inherent right to legislate; but women have "got them" upon the question of good taste, and it is to be hoped they will not take a little advice from us amiss.

THE TARTAN CRAZE.

Out of compliment to the season, which is so much associated with Scotland, there is a great deal of tartan to be seen in London. Woollen plaid dresses are always stylish, and are most wearable during the autumn and winter. Both French and American women affect these gowns very much. Tartan cotton has been used for many summer gowns, and also to trim white ones. Sashes in these bright colours are also very much resorted to for black canvas and grenadine. The blouses of plaid silk are sometimes used for theatres in the place of a tea-jacket. Pink in some form or other is worn on the bodice, as it has been discovered to be most becoming to the complexion. Either a tie of chiffon or silk muslin, a lining to a sunshade, a waistcoat of some gauzy materials, or even a small pink cambric handkerchief tucked into the front of the gown, is welcomed as an addition to toilettes whose prevailng tone will harmonise with pink. Some pretty waistcoats of pink plushette are introduced in some gowns with marked success.

NOVELTIES IN JACKET AND BODICES.

Crepon cloth is somewhat of a novelty. It can be had in various colours, and is generally made up in combination with the plain cloth; thus a cream crepon cloth spotted with blue would be trimmed with plain blue cloth; the full bodice, front of dress, and upper portion of full sleeves of the crepon, the tight under sleeves from elbow, the Zouave over jacket with high collar, waist piece, and side and back pleats of the plain cloth. This material, which is a French introduction, is also used for the ever-fashionable blouse, and worn over plain cloth or serge skirts. The newest blouses are cut very long-waisted, the fulness being drawn in at the waist. and have long frilled or plain basques. They are worn without waistbands, and have high collars, and sleeves fairly full and high on the shoulders, tapering down to the wrists. They are untrimmed.

THE AUTUMN COLOURS.

Materials with broad, shaded stripes are again appearing as novelties, and when the colours are well selected and harmoniously blended the effect is highly pleasing. Rustbrown and olive shaded on an ecru ground is one of the most remarkable mixtures yet seen. The simple make of our present style of dress altogether allows of the use of larger patterns, that could not well be worn with the addition of draperies, flounces, and the like. Ribbon bows ought to be the only trimming for dresses with shaded stripes. Corduroy cloth is having a long run. It can be had in all the new autumn colours. The more expensive corduroys have line stripes of silk.

LADIES' PHILANTHROPIC WORK.

The future Countess of Dudley and her sister have had good training in philanthropic work, as both the Duchess of Bedford and Lady Henry Somerset, who have adopted these young ladies, are devoted to bettering and brightening the lot of their poorer sisters. Miss Rachael Gurney, who has been a pupil of Tosti and Vallencini, possesses a beautiful and highly-cultivated voice, which she has not used only to charm her future husband and her own set. It has often been heard and appreciated by audiences at the East-end working-girls' clubs, where the Duchess of Bedford and her fair *protegee* are frequent visitors. Miss Gurney and Lord Dudley are to be married in the same church—Holy Trinity, Sloane-sq.—in which the famous Gordon-Cumming wedding took place after the Baccarat case.

VINEGAR FOR THE HAIR.

The best thing to use once a week for the hair (writes a correspondent) is distilled vinegar, deluted with water. This not only keeps the hair thoroughly clean but makes it grow. The vinegar can be obtained at any chemist's and a small quantity is sufficient to use at one time. A piece of flannel will be found better to rub the veuegar in with than a sponge.

Hugh Titus Crawford pleaded guilty, at the Central Criminal Court, on Wednesday September 16, to marrying two women while his wife was alive. From the prosecuting counsel's statement, it also appeared that the prisoner had represented himself as a detective and as possesing great influence with the Home Secretary, and had thus cruelly deceived a woman whose son was in prison, and had, moreover, defrauded her of sums amounting in the aggregate to £250. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

It has ben decided by the Canadian Government to ask Parliament to vote to Her Majesty an adress which declares that the existing Treaties with Belgium and the German Zollverein are incompatible with the rights conferred upon the Parliament of Canada to regulate the trade of the Colony, and that such a restriction on a self-governing Colony is adverse to British interests. The address further sets forth that the memorialists desire to foster trade with the Empire and great neighbouring States, observing that the Dominion's trade with the United States is second only to that with Great Britain and its possessions. It concludes by humbly requesting Her Majesty to terminate the restrictive provisions in the Treaties with the nations refrerred to, or in Treaties with other nations.

LITERARY, DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

THE ORIGINAL BOOK OF THE MESSIAH.

It would not be easy to over-estimate the importance of the discovery recently made in an old bookseller's shop in Dublin by Professor Dowden, of a copy of the original book of words of Handel's "Messiah". Successive commentators have lamented that although the libre too was printed for the first performance in Dubin on the 13th April, 1742, and was then sold for a "British sixpence," yet not a single copy was known to have survived, and consequently, that apart from certain indications in the small oblong score known as the "Dublin MS.," recently in the library of the late Sir F. Gore Ouseley, the state of the work on its first performance in public, and the exact cast, were more or less matters of conjecture. Professor Dowden, however, found on a bookstall this volume, which is bound in calf and lettered "J. M.," and he afterwards discovered not only that the first few pages formed the missing libretto, but also that "J. M." had diligently, though roughly at performance, jotted down in pencil on the margins the various artists who sang each of the solos. The relic has since very carefully been examined by Mr. James C. Culwick, organist of the Chapel Royal, Dublin, and the treatise was yesterday issued "for private circulation" from the University Press.

HOW THE "INSPIRED ORATORIO" WAS SAVED.

The result—supposing, as there is every reason to believe, the pencil notes of the unknown "J. M." to be correct—is to sweep away more than one traditional error. The story that the "Hallelujah" chorus was originally the last in the work, and that, finding the performance in London dragging, Handel impatiently directed this now popular number to be sung at once—"this expedient," as Schœlcher declares, "completely saving the inspired oratorio"—is now shown to be an absolute myth, for in the Dublin book of words it is printed in the place which it now occupies. Similarly, too, the tradition that a small boy was taken over from Chester to sing "I know that my Redeemer liveth," is proved a fiction, as the solo was sung by Mrs. Macleine. "Unto which of the Angels" seems to have been inserted in a printed slip in the book, while "Their sound is gone out" (which in the so-called Dublin MS. is in an unknown handwriting) does not appear in the book of words at all. The libretto also disposes of the late Sir G. A Macfarren's positive contention that the whole of the Passion music should be sung by a tenor (as it invariably is now), for "Thy rebuke hath broken His heart" was at Dublin allotted to the soprano, Mrs. Maclaine.

VALUABLE MARGINAL NOTES.

"For He is like a refiner's fire," now often wrongly entrusted to the contralto, was at the original performance sung by the bass, Mason. "He was despised" fell to Mrs. Cibber, and thus a much cherished anecdote that at the first performance Swift's friend, Dr. Delany, who was sitting in the boxes, was so affected that he exclaimed, "Woman, for this be all thy sins forgiven" remains undisturbed. "Thou art gone up on high," which is now rarely performed, was originally sung by the bass Mason, while "Since by man," now wrongly assigned to the quartet of soloists, is marked "Chorus." "Then shall be brought to pass" and the share now given to the contralto in the duet, "O Death", were at Dublin allotted to Joseph Ward, a bass and one of the vicar's choral of St. Patrick's; while "If God be for us," now assigned to the soprano, was sung by Mrs. Cibber, the contralto. Even these necessarily brief notes will show how interesting are the pencil marks made by some earnest amateur, doubtless without the slightest idea of the favour he was thereby conferring upon posterity

"YVETTE," A PLAY WITHOUT WORDS.

The success of "L'Enfant Prodigue" was certain to beget a swarm of imitations in London no less than in Paris. Miss Norreys some weeks ago essayed her powers in a home-made pantomime, and now Mr Gaston Mayer has taken the Avenue Theatre in order to introduce to the English public a wordless play of French manufacture entitled in Paris "Le Petit Savoyard" and here "Yvette." This piece, by MM. Carre and Remond, is in four acts, and shows us a young Savoyard leaving his home and his sweetheart to seek his fortune in the capital, rescued from starvation by a woman into whose toils he sinks, then recalled to his duty by a vision of home, and finally returning thither just in time to save his sweethert from entering a convent. There are clever details in the piece, the music by Mr. Gedalge is tuneful and refined, and Mdlle. Milly Dathenes and Mdlle. Julie Avocat showed grace and intelligence as Pierrot and Yvette but on the whole the production seemed dull, empty, and unattractive, and was coldly though not unfavourably received.

MARK TWAIN ON HUMOR.

Mr. Raymond Blathwayt describes an "Interview with Mark Twain" in *Great Thoughts*. It took place at the humorist's charming house in Hartford, Connecticut. The theme discussed was, of course, the philosophy of humor. Mr. Clemens detests "interviewers" *in se*; and Mr. Blathwayt probably posed in a character less "objectionable." Just now Mark Twain is in the south of France among the hills, reading Daudet,' tis said. He will remain there for two years at least, in order that his children may acquire the language. His Hartford neighbours—and everybody is his neighbour there—say that he smokes three hundred cigars a month. When he was a pilot on the Mississippi not so many years ago, listening to the leadsman's dolorous cry of "Mark Twain" for low water, a few clippings of plug tobacco, stuffed in a "corncob" pipe used to console him mightily. That cry suggested his *nom de plume*. Mark says humor is the legitimate child of contrast. When we find the gravest people in the world we find the garden of humor. He thinks Dickens only humorous by accident.

DAN GODFREY AND HIS BAND.

Lieutenant Dan Godfrey will a few weeks hence attain the age of 60, and will then, it is reported, according to the army regulations, be bound to retire. Perhaps an exception will be made in his favour, and at any rate the rumour that his post has already been filled up by the appointment of Mr. Miller, of the Royal Marines, is premature. Lieutenant Godfrey belongs to a family distinguished in military bandmastership, for his father, Charles Godfrey, who died in 1863 at the age of 73, was bandmaster of the Coldstream Guards before the battle of Waterloo. His late brother Fred. was long chief of the band of that regiment, and his brother Charles is bandmaster of the Royal Horse Guards. Mr. Dan. Godfrey, jun., is also a well-known bandmaster. Lieutenant Godfrey was born in 1831. studied at the Royal Academy of Music, enlisted on July 2. 1856, and shortly afterwards was appointed bandmaster of the Grenadier Guards, a post he has held for nearly 35 years.

THE SAILOR ON THE STAGE.

The *St. James's Gazette* of September 17 contains an amusing article upon "The Sailor on the Stage," which is evidently called forth by the production of "A Sailor's Knot" at Drury Lane Theatre. The writer points out some obvious blunders in the scenery which is supposed to represent ship-scenes, and is severe upon the mistakes in uniform, to which we referred briefly last week. Exigencies of dramatic art may require, and stage license allow, says the writer, that a man about to be flogged for mutiny should be permitted to turn round at the gratings and ask for time to argue his case with another mutineer and the First Lieutenant; but dramatic art would certainly not suffer if the stage sailor looked a little more like a sailor, and the ship offered less opportunity to a seaman for criticism.

THE LITERARY EVENT OF THE YEAR.

The Folk Lore Congress this month promises to be the great literary event of the year. Mr. Andrew Lang, the president, will open it with an address. Mr Sidney Hartland is the chairman of the Folktale Section; Professor John Rhys, of the Mythological Section; Sir Frederick Pollock, of the Institutions Section. At the meeting of the Mythological Section there will be a representation of an old English mumming play, with children's games, sword dances, savage music, and folk songs. The savage music ought to prove very attractive. No transactions of any society are half so interesting, says Mr. Walter Besant in the *Author*, as those of the Folk Lore. The wonder is that they keep up and show no abatement in material or in interest. But the society deals with an inexhaustible mass of subjects.

THE DUKE AND THE ACTOR.

There is a good story told concerning the book-loving aspirations of the American comedian, Mr. Augustin Daly, and the late Duke of Manchester. The story, as related by the London correspondent of the *Echo de Paris*, is that three years ago Mr. Daly was browsing in the Duke's library, and lovingly handling the almost priceless books. The Duke watched him, and saw the genuine appreciation he displayed, and when Mr. Daly heaved a deep sigh as he reluctantly laid back the volumes on the shelves, his Grace generously begged him to accept an armful. In vain the actor protested; the Duke persisted, and Mr. Augustin Daly possesses to-day a most remarkable two score or more of these books.

A HARD WORKING JOURNALIST.

In spite of the many calls upon his pen, Mr. James Payn has found time to take a holiday, and he has returned to town after spending a few weeks in Cornwall. It is not often that the popular novelist can be induced to leave for a spell his house in Maida-vale; but whenever he can be prevailed upon to do so, a migration to the country does not mean a cessation from literary work. Mr. Payn is, without doubt, one of the hardest working of our *litterateurs*. He is an early riser, and often works before breakfast, then goes down to his business every morning in a four-wheeler, and works during the evening. From four to six every day he is known to play whist and this is the only recreation he allows himself. Mr. Payn is not a believer in exercise. He takes none himself, and believes the rest of humanity can do as well without it.

LORD DYSART AND THE BAYREUTH PERFORMANCES.

Lord Dysart, President of the London Wagner Society, has replied to certain remarks which have lately appeared in print. He explains that in offering for sale at a premium, seats for the Bayreuth performances, his object was to help the cause, and although unsuccessful in this instance, he was able earlier in the season to send 20£. to the Bayreuth Patronat Verein. In regard to the employment of English singers at the Richter Concerts, Lord Dysart enters into a more lengthy explanation. In effect, however, he declares that he never advocated the exclusion of English singers, but he protests against the performance in English of essentially German works.

MRS. JOHN WOOD.

Mrs. John Wood, who is still enjoying her holidays at her comfortable bungalow in Birchington, will soon return to begin the rehearsals of "Pamelas Prodigi," by Clyde Ffitch, the young American dramatist. This is the first production of his in England, though in America he has made considerable reputation as the author of "Beau Brummel" and "Frederic Lamatre." When the Court Theatre opens again an old member of its company will be missed in the person of Mr. Arthur Cecil. There is no part in the piece which suits him.

AN AUTOMATIC PATTI.

Some ingenious person out in Chicago is responsible for the production of an automatic Adelina Patti. A life-size wax figure has been so contrived as to imitate the smiles, gestures, and poses of the *diva*; and furthermore the phonograph has been called in to enable the seekers of the curios not merely to see a counterfeit presentment of the great songstress but also to hear an echo of some of her favourite airs.

ALLSOPP'S
LIGHT PALE ALE
AND
EXTRA STOUT.

ALLSOPP'S LIGHT PALE ALE is specially brewed to meet the public taste for light beers.

ALLSOPP'S EXTRA STOUT only requires to be known to become as popular as Allsopp's Pale Ale.

ALLSOPP'S Sole Agents for Bottled Beers in India, specially brewed for India and specially bottled by the Company, are—

BOMBAY ...... CALCUTTA .... MADRAS ...... LAHORE ...... } MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
KURRACHEE .. MR. H. J. RUSTOMJEE.
COCHIN ...... CALICUT ...... TELLICHERRY } MESSRS. PEIRCE, LESLIE & CO.
COLOMBO .... MESSRS. BRODIE & CO.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.

White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath to Old Age.

Caution.—*The only Genuine is JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.*
Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.
OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

Dr. Lalor's Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE is Register under the Trade Marks Act for the INDIAN EMPIRE, and attested by the Seal of the Registrar Calcutta.

LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For **TWENTY FIVE YEARS** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
From whatever cause arising.

The **EFFECT** of this Standard **PHOSPHORIC** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **Really Marvellous,**

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. N.W.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

AMPUTATION AVOIDED!
The Knife Superseded!!
SAY NO DISEASE IS INCURABLE
TILL
BURGESS' LION PILLS & OINTMENT
HAVE BEEN TRIED.

Their efficacy is marvellous, they have cured numbers of cases where even life has been despaired of by our cleverest specialists.

PROOF. At 117, High Holborn, E. BURGESS has a museum of EXTRACTIONS by these remedies, consisting of Cancers, Tumours, Polypi, and Diseased Bone, also numerous Photographs of most serious cases which have all been cured by the LION PILLS and OINTMENT. E. B. invites the fullest enquiry into each case published by him, and is confident that no other remedy can show a tithe of such results.

Ulcers, Abscesses, Cancers, Tumours, Polypuses, Piles, Bad Legs, Old and Poisoned Wounds including dog, insect, and other bites, stings, and every form of Eruption and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the LION OINTMENT and PILLS.

E. BURGESS, 117, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.
Agents; Messrs. KEMP & Co., Bombay.

BROWN'S

"SATIN POLISH."

FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE
Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE
ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,
Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.

ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d 1s 2s 6d TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS, 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1781

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY ESPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

LIFE, FORTUNE, AND HAPPINESS.

"Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

Especially to Consuls, Europeans generally, and all persons visiting or residing in Hot or Foreign Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Is absolutely necessary for the Preservation of Health.

YOU CANNOT OVERSTATE ITS VALUE in keeping the BLOOD PURE; as a means of keeping the system clear, and thus taking away the ground-work of Malarious Diseases, BLOOD POISONS, and all Liver complaints, or as a HEALTH-GIVING, COOLING, and INVIGORATING BEVERAGE, or as a gentle Laxative or Tonic in the various forms of Indigestion, ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is invaluable.

IT IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE AND CURE FOR

Biliousness.	**Sick Headache.**
Mental Depression.	**Want of Appetite.**
Skin Eruptions.	**Pimples on the Face.**
Constipation.	**Vomiting.**

SPARKLING AND REFRESHING DRAUGHT.—Notwithstanding its medicinal value, the "FRUIT SALT" must be looked upon as essential as breathing fresh air, or as a simple and safe beverage under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and may be taken as a sparkling and refreshing draught in the same way as Lemonade, Soda Water, Potass Water, &c., only it is much cheaper and BETTER, IN EVERY SENSE OF THE TERM, TO AN UNLIMITED EXTENT.

HEADACHE AND DISORDERED STOMACH.—After suffering two and a half years from severe headache and disordered stomach, and after trying everything, and spending much money without any benefit, I was recommended ENO'S "FRUIT SALT," and before I had finished one bottle I found it doing me a great deal of good, and now I am restored to my usual health; and others I know that have tried it have not enjoyed such good health for years.—Yours most truly, ROBERT HUMPHREYS, Post Office, Barrasford, England.

SAVED ME MUCH MISERY FROM FEVERS.—Two years' trial of your excellent "FRUIT SALT" has saved me much misery from colonial fevers, indigestion, and impaired appetite, to which I have been subject during eleven years' residence in the tropics. It is invaluable to travellers as a preventive of sea-sickness and a relief from other ailments. I would as soon think of going a voyage without my tooth-brush as my bottle of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."—Yours, &c., W. J. B., British Guiana, Dec. 5, 1878.

"Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold,
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace."—*Tennyson.*

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

What every Travelling Trunk and every Household in the World ought to contain:—A Bottle of

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT,"

A Most Refreshing, Cooling, and Invigorating Beverage.

NO TRAVELLER SHOULD LEAVE HOME without a supply, for by its use the most dangerous forms of FEVERS, BLOOD POISONS, &c., are prevented and cured. It is, in truth, a FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST in the simplest yet most potent form. Instead of being lowering to the system, this preparation is, in the highest degree, invigorating. Its effect in relieving thirst, giving tone to the system, and aiding digestion, is most striking.

IT IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE AND CURE FOR

Giddiness.	**Feverishness.**
Thirst, &c.	**Unnatural Excitement.**
Impure Blood.	**Errors in Diet.**
Heartburn.	**Liver Derangements.**

PRESERVING AND RESTORING HEALTH.—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" acts as simply, yet just as powerfully, on the animal system as sunshine does on the vegetable world. It has a natural action on the organs of digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration, secretion, and excretion, and removes all impurities, thus preserving and restoring health.

TO PARENTS.—This preparation is invaluable in the nursery as a gentle laxative; it is pleasant to the taste, and much superior to senna or other nauseous drugs; it corrects the ill effects of over-eating or exhaustion, it is extremely beneficial in any feverishness or heat of the skin. The bowels ought to be kept free by the "FRUIT SALT" for a month or six weeks after eruptive diseases, as Measles, Scarlet Fever, Chicken-pox, Small-pox, and all Fevers or Infectious Diseases, &c.; for its use frees the system of the "dregs."

"THOUSANDS OF MILES IN INDIA."—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I have found of the utmost value in the hot and dry seasons, also in the monsoons. I have travelled thousands of miles in India, and in all the various changes of climate I have always found ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" the most refreshing beverage, especially after long heavy marches and other fatiguing duties to which the British soldier of late has been exposed. My dear wife, during her travail, found it to be the most useful thing that could be obtained. Yours, &c., a Warder, Central Military Prison, Poonah. Jan. 30, 1884.

HOT COUNTRIES.—ACIDITY OF STOMACH.—"I have used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and know it not alone to be excellent, but really invaluable. Especially in the hot countries of the East, where Acidity of the Stomach, Biliousness, and Fevers are so common."—J. M. PEEBLES, M.D., Author of *Around the World, Travels in Polynesia, China, India, Arabia, Egypt, &c., &c.*

IN CENTRE OF AFRICA WITHOUT ANY MEDICAL MAN.—"Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man that was said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a large dose of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' The poor fellow came back next morning to tell us that he was better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of 'FRUIT SALT' was done; it was a favourite, both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—*Africana*, by Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

STIMULANTS and insufficient amount of exercise frequently derange the liver. ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is peculiarly adapted for any constitutional weakness of the liver. A world of woe is avoided by those who keep and use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."—"All our customers for ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' would not be without it upon any consideration, they having received so much benefit from it."—WOOD BROTHERS, Chemists, Jersey, 1878."

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SALINES.—"Dear Sir,—Having been in the habit of taking your 'FRUIT SALT' for many years, I think it only right to tell you that I consider it a most invaluable medicine, and far superior to all other saline mixtures. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, as I find it possesses three most desirable qualities, namely, it is pleasant to the taste, promptly efficacious, and leaves no unpleasant after-effects.—A DEVONSHIRE LADY.—Jan. 25, 1889."

CAUTION.—*Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked* **ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."** *Without it you have been imposed on by a* **WORTHLESS IMITATION.** *Sold by all Chemists.*

PREPARED ONLY AT ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, POMEROY STREET, NEW CROSS ROAD, LONDON, BY J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

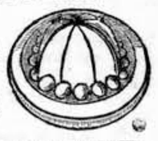
Schweitzer's **COCOATINA** *The Best and Purest COCOA*

THE WORLD'S BEST LEMON SQUEEZER

Is to the old-fashioned article what the Railway is to the Dak Gharry.

No bitter from the rind, as it acts on the pulp only. Made of glass it is kept clean as easily as a tumbler. Almost instantaneous in action, a child can use it without soiling the hands.

TO USE THE MODERN LEMON JUICE EXTRACTOR—



Set it upon a tumbler as shown in sketch, cut the lemon in half, place the half lemon upon the points and press downwards, slightly twisting it. The ribs easily enter the pulp, and the juice *pours* down through the openings into the tumbler. The openings are so small that the pips cannot pass.

Once tried it will supersede all old-fashioned appliances. **Over a million** sold already. Patented in India and all leading countries. It is to be had at most Stores in India. Should you be unable to obtain one, the Proprietor will send one post free to any part of India on receipt of 2s., or 6 for 10/4.

B. & E. McHUGH, Rosemary Street, Belfast, IRELAND.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
For Cylinders, Valves, Shafting, Bearings, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
Price Rs. 2-12 per Gallon.
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
Agent—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDALS—Dublin, 1882; Boston, 1883; London (International Exhibition), 1884.
SILVER MEDAL—Liverpool (International Exhibition), 1886. FIRST CLASS AWARD (Highest Honours obtainable)—Adelaide Exhibition, 1887.

Sir JAMES MURRAY'S
PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.

The only known Drug which CURES A HEADACHE.
FOR OVER 60 YEARS IN USE AS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER.
In Warm Climates it is invaluable, as it cools the Blood and improves the system generally. It cures Acidity, Indigestion and Gout, and is most useful in the Nursery.
The Signature of the Inventor (SIR JAMES MURRAY, M.D., the eminent Physician) is on every label, ensuring the original preparation.
Sold throughout India in large sized bottles at 1s., 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. each.
NOTE—This preparation is absolutely free from any substances forming stone or gravel, the great objection to Citrate and other preparations of Magnesia and Salts. It is for this reason and for its pureness that it is so highly recommended by the Profession.

To be had Wholesale of SIR JAMES MURRAY & SON, Chemical Works, DUBLIN, or BARCLAY & SONS, Limited, LONDON:

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. v. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.	**EBONITE BLACKING** (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof) FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.	**JET BLACK OIL** FOR FARM HARNESS.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.	**POLISHING PASTE** FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Sold Everywhere in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

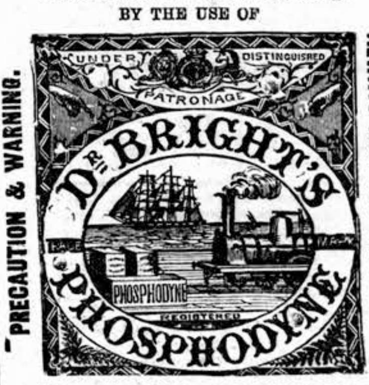
KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS
AT MILL PRICES,

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY,
BRADFORD, Yorks, England,

Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the **Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye.** Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.
Mention this Paper

A BOON TO THOUSANDS.
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

PRECAUTION & WARNING.



ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. BRIGHT'S

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting, care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet, mildness unparalleled in medicine.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

CAUTION. DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors, throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Barrie & Co.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."
THOMSON'S
Glove-fitting
Trade Mark.

NINE FIRST MEDALS.

CORSET

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.
Approved by the whole polite world.
Sale over
ONE MILLION PAIRS
annually.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.

Manufacturers.
W. S. THOMSON & Co., LIMITED, LONDON

See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. No others are genuine.

TRADE MARK.
G. & J. ZAIR'S
WHIPS
Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.
Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions and a Diploma of Special Merit.
MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—
BIRMINGHAM.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS, &c.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.

Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure,

Do not be induced to accept *any* other ONLY Möller's ever took 20 Prizes.

REGIST'D MÖLLERS COD LIVER OIL TRADE MK.

CAPSULED BOTTLES ONLY.

Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now.

Is simply a *pure* OIL! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

Be sure you have *NEW* oil!
EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Cº, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

BOTOT TOOTH PASTE
BOTOT BARK TOOTH POWDER
SUPERIOR TOILET VINEGAR
THE SUBLIME FOR THE HAIR
Are sold at the Depot of the GENUINE
EAU DE BOTOT
The only dentifrice approved by the Academy of Medicine of PARIS.
PARIS, 17, RUE DE LA PAIX.
In all the best Houses of BOMBAY and 78 B, ESPLANADE ROAD.
See each article bears the signature: M. J. Botot

FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.

TRY THEM.

Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

NOTICES.

Dr Laville's
Liquor & Pills
(Perfectly harmless)
GOUT
The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.
« A single bottle sufficient for two, »
« to three months treatment. »
Sold by all respectable Chemists
WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS

Prize £ 660 Paris
QUINA-LAROCHE
LAROCHE'S
CINCHONA WINE

"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative. Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with **IRON** *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*. etc.

PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS

BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists.

"FALIÈRES' PHOSPHATINE"
A most agreeable food and of easy digestion
Invaluable for infants, particularly at the time of weaning
Facilitates dentition.
Insures the proper formation of bones and combats the defects of growth

NERVOUS MALADIES
QUICKLY CURED BY
FALIÈRES' Granulated Bromide *of Potassium*
Approved of by the Paris Academy of Medecine

With each Bottle is enclosed a spoon measure of 3 grains, the patient may thus himself prepare the solution as required, according to the prescription of the physician.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.
WHOLESALE: *Bombay*, Kemp & Cº;
Paris, Chassaing & Cº, 6, Avenue Victoria.

« *Messers CHASSAING & Cº (members of the Jury at the Liverpool Exibition 1886) are the only French chemists whoses medicaments were awarded the Gold Medal & Certificat of merit 1st Class at the Calcutta Exibition 1883-84* ».

TOOTACHE
cured instantaneously by
MATHEY-CAYLUS
Japanese Drops
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1171 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

NERVOUS DISEASES
Capsules of Dr CLIN
Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris. Montyon Prize

These **Capsules** are used with the greatest success in Mental affections *Asthma, Insomnia, Giddiness, Sick headache* and in all cases of nervous excitement.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE.
1172 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

Poorness of Blood, Debility
Dr RABUTEAU'S IRON
Dragees, Elixir & Syrup are superior to all other ferruginous preparations.
no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1167 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS' INJECTION

Mathey-Caylus' Injection has been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians in London, Paris & New-York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES' & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or **chronic discharges**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1256 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

Aubergier's
CELEBRATED
SYRUP & PASTE
of Lactucarium
(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine
VERY EFFICACIOUS
IN CURING
BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all **Affections** of the **respiratory organs.**
WHOLESALE: COMAR & Cº
28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS

Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. BALLANTINE & Co., 11, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. -
Mess Presidents - -
Club Stewards - - -

} Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials :—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*

"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."

"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale then any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.

QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, **HULL, ENGLAND.**

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES

HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA **"C.I.C"** OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old.
White " Special Reserve, Extra Old-

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

BUYING AGENTS WANTED.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJEST THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst, says— "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the BEST of all Foods I have ever examined."

ONCE TRIED NONE OTHER USED.

CARNRICK & CO., Ltd., 24, HART STREET, LONDON, W.C.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be *too* widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

A. C. SCHNEIDER,

ARMENIAN LANE, BOMBAY.
MAIN STREET, POONA.

PRACTICAL PIANOFORTE MAKER and TUNER, begs to notify that he will undertake the General Repairs and Tuning of Pianos and other Musical Instruments.

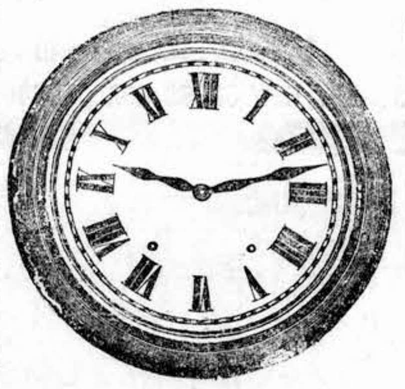
NEW WREST Planks and Actions fitted and substituted for old ones. Pianos now almost useless can be made Good and Useful Instruments at very Moderate Cost. Piano Materials, such as Wires, &c., on hand.

The above Illustration represents the Piano manufactured by Mr. A. Schneider, Bombay, the first and only Piano built in India, regarding which one of the Daily Papers writes as under :—

"A NEW ENTERPRISE.—It is a novel feature in enterprise to see a pianoforte manufactured in India entirely out of material supplied by this country. Mr. A. Schneider, of Messrs. Marcks & Co., has made the first effort in this direction, and with what success will be realized on an inspection of the Instrument. The Cottage Piano, built and owned by Mr. Schneider, is a full Compass Instrument made out of Country teakwood, with a full Iron Frame. The casting of the latter was done in the Civil Engineering College, Poona, from a design furnished by Mr. Schneider, with this exception, every inch of the Instrument has been shaped and put together by him. The Piano has a check repeating action, and a brilliant Tone. These recommendations, coupled with the fact that the whole is encased in plain solid Teak, brings it, in point of Excellence and Durability, on a par with any English Instrument imported into India. We might mention that the Cottage Piano is the fruit of Mr. Schneider's leisure moments, which alone he could desultorily apply towards the completion of his idea. We congratulate the gentleman on the complete success of his new venture, and hope it will prove an impetus to others, whose enterprising proclivities lie in the direction."—*Deccan Herald.*

G. A. CHARPIE & Co.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.
OFFICE CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES
OF FRENCH MANUFACTURE.



Well suitable for Office, Halls, Verandahs, and Railway Platforms, 17 inches in diameter, metal cases (oak grained), eight-days' key, correct time-keepers.

No. 1 Eight-days' time. Rs. 15 net.
No. 2 do. do. striking hours and half-hours on a gong. Rs. 20 net.

(Packing Re. 1 extra.)

B TIME-PIECES.

2 inches dial, Lever, nickel-plated cases. Rs. 2-4 net.
2½ inches dial, eight-days key do. ... " 5-0 "

G. A. CHARPIE & Co.
5, Church Gate Sreet, Bombay.
28, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

MORRIS'S SPRING MATTRESSES

DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE

Beware of Worthless Imitations.

JMS TRADE MARK.

None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA.

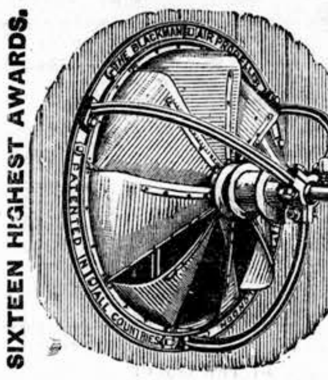
A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Sold by First-Class Merchants throughout India.

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE

BLACKMAN Air Propeller

For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes.

Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

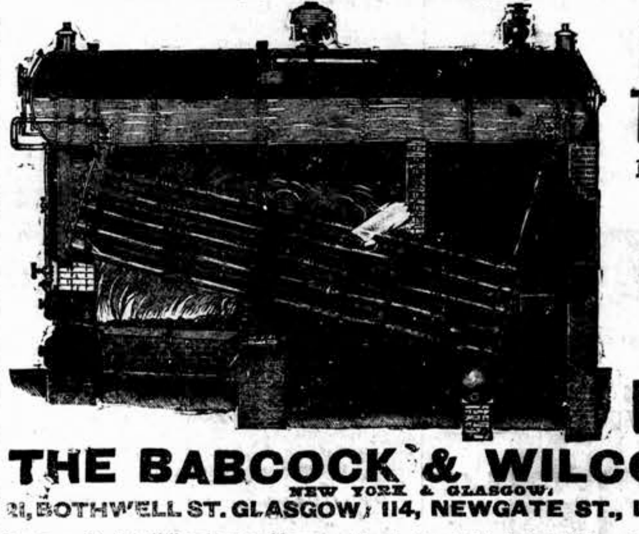
PATENT WATER-TUBE

STEAM BOILERS.

A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS

BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT.

Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,

NEW YORK & GLASGOW.

31, BOTHWELL ST. GLASGOW; 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire

NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on Application. It contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

Apply NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

HIGHEST AWARDS EVERYWHERE.

London, Paris, Boston, Philadelphia, Santiago, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Edinburgh, &c.

Pears' soap

FOR TOILET & NURSERY.

Specially prepared for the delicate skin of LADIES and CHILDREN and others sensitive to the Weather, Winter or Summer.

REDNESS, ROUGHNESS & CHAPPING PREVENTED.

FAIR WHITE HANDS
BRIGHT CLEAR COMPLEXION
SOFT HEALTHFUL SKIN.

Prof. Sir R. ERAMUS WILSON, F.R.S. *(Late President Royal College of Surgeons, England)*

☛ "PEARS' SOAP is an article of the nicest and most careful manufacture, "and one of the most refreshing and agreeable balms for the skin." ☚

REPRESENTED IN INDIA BY MR. CHARLES W. WHITE, BOMBAY.

BASS GREEN DIAMOND

LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

Purest and Lightest ALE extant.

STONE'S BOTTLING

BASS GREEN DIAMOND.

FULL SIZE BOTTLES.

Can be obtained of TREACHER & Co., Ld.; and of the principal dealers in India.

ESBENSEN'S PRESERVED BUTTER

IN GOLDEN TINS. THE BEST BRAND.

Specially Packed for India, in ½, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 14, & 28 lb. tins

A DAILY TREAT. TRY IT FOR YOURSELF.

ONCE TRIED NONE OTHER USED.

THE ATTENTION OF STOREKEEPERS is called to this high class Brand. It remains in good condition in the hottest weather and gives universal satisfaction.

Price Lists and other Particulars on application to
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & Co., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON;
R. HARRISON & Co., LIVERPOOL.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS AND THE AGED

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

THE ROVER

New Patterns for 1891 are now ready, fitted with Pneumatic, Cushion, or Ordinary Tires.

PRICE LISTS AND PARTICULARS FROM
J. K. STARLEY & Co., Ld., Meteor Works, COVENTRY,
OR
C. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Esplanade, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

Cadbury's Cocoa

(REGISTERED)

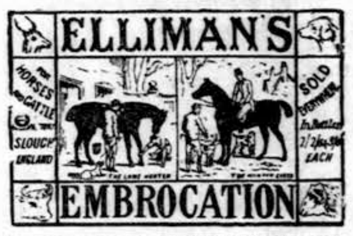
GUARANTEED PURE — GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa proclaims at once that it is not pure.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds,

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.

SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful.
RUTLAND,
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1889.

SIR.—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON.
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th., 1889.

SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON,
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
FOR RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO. SPRAINS.
UNIVERSAL ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION
BRUISES CHEST COLDS
SORE THROAT from COLD-STIFFNESS 1/1½
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. Slough Eng.

Rimmel's Perfumery

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
An Indispensable Toilet Requisite.
Rimmel's Lavender Water,
TREBLED DISTILLED.
Rimmel's Florida Water,
Most Cooling and Reviving.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Refreshing, Invigorating.

EUGENE RIMMEL, LIMITED,
LONDON & PARIS.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PASTA

MACK

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor,
H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD
ANCOATS & 146 MINORIES
MANCHESTER & LONDON E.C.

AGENTS:
LEIGHTON & Co. MADRAS. | F. W. SHALLIS, BOMBAY.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.